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RHODE ISLAND MANUAL.

1895-96

APR 10 1913

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Charles Hamm Pettit

MANUAL,

WITH

RULES AND ORDERS,

FOR THE USE OF THE

General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

1895--1896.

APR 15 1913

Prepared in accordance with a resolution of the General Assembly, by

CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

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RESOLUTION

INSTRUCTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PREPARE A

Legislative Manual.

(PASSED MAY 29, 1895).

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and he is hereby, instructed to prepare a legislative manual for the use of the general assembly, containing the rules and orders thereof and such other matter as he may think proper, and cause five thousand copies of the same to be printed; also one hundred and fifty copies in pocket size, containing the rolls of membership, the committees, the rules and orders of the two houses, and such other matter as may be deemed advisable. Five hundred copies shall be placed in the hands of the secretary of state for distribution among the state and public libraries, the newspapers and the schools, one hundred copies shall be placed at the disposal of the governor, and the remainder shall be equally distributed among the senators and representatives of the general assembly: *Provided*, that in compiling the rules and orders he shall arrange any amendments or additional rules in their proper order, and re-number said rules and orders if necessary.

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CONSTITUTION

OF

THE UNITED STATES.

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WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons.[1] The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

[1] See amendments, Article XIV.

The house of representatives shall chuse their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall chuse their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of chusing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and

such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.[1]

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been encreased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the

[1] 8 R. I. 453.

president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The congress shall have power:—To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises[1] shall be uniform throughout the United States:—To borrow money on the credit of the United States:—To[2] regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:—To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States:—[3]To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:—To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:—To establish post-offices and post roads:—To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:—To constitute tribunals in-

[1] 12 R. I. 64. [2] 3 R. I. 289. [3] 8 R. I. 485.

ferior to the supreme court:—To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:—To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:—To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:—To provide and maintain a navy:—To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:—To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:—To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by congress:—To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places, purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings:—And to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one state over those of another;

nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.[1]

No state shall, without the consent of the congress,[2] lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and controul of the congress.

No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a PRESIDENT of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and together with the vice-president chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or

[1] 5 R. I. 185. 8 R. I. 50. 11 R. I. 333. [2] 3 R. I. 289.

person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.[1]

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately chuse by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner chuse the president. But in chusing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall chuse from them by ballot, the vice-president.][2]

The congress may determine the time of chusing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may by law provide for the case of

[1] 11 R. I. 638. [2] See amendments, Article XII.

removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SEC. 2. The president shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3. He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both

houses or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The president, vice-president and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states, between a state and citizens of another state,[1] between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed

[1] See amendments, Article XI.

within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.[1]

SEC. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.[2]

A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labour in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labour, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labour may be due.

SEC. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this

[1] 1 R. I. 73. 4 R. I. 87. 5 R. I. 112. 5 R. I. 198.
[2] 3 R. I. 138. 14 R. I. 398.

constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; Provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States, under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention, by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO WASHINGTON

Presidt and deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WIL: LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLY,
WM. PATERSON,
JONA. DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

B. FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBT. MORRIS,
GEO: CLYMER,
THO: FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV: MORRIS.

DELAWARE.

GEO: READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN'R,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACO: BROOM.

MARYLAND.

JAMES M'HENRY,
DANL of St. Thos. JENIFER,
DANL: CARROLL.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JR.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WM. BLOUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HU. WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. RUTLEDGE,
CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

The constitution was adopted and ratified on the 29th of May, 1790, by a convention elected by the people of the state of Rhode Island.

ARTICLES

In addition to, and amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America proposed by Congress and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the

militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself;[1] nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor,[2] and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

[1] 5 R. I. 185. [2] 5 R. I. 185.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president; but in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the pur-

pose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.[1]

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced, in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any

[1] 12 R. I. 127. 12 R. I. 522.

office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AND

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

Declaration of Rights.

SECTION

1. Right of the people to make and alter their constitution.
2. Object of government. — How laws should be made and burdens distributed.
3. Religious freedom secured.
4. Slavery prohibited.
5. Laws should provide remedies. —Justice should be free, complete, prompt.
6. Rights of search and seizure regulated.
7. Provisions concerning criminal proceedings.
8. Bail, fines and punishments.
9. Bail and *habeas corpus*.
10. Rights of the accused in criminal proceedings.
11. Debtors entitled to relief.
12. No *ex post facto* law, etc., to be passed.
13. No man to criminate himself.
14. Presumption of innocence.—Accused to be secured without severity.
15. Trial by jury.
16. Private property secured.
17. Rights of fishery.
18. Military subordinate. — Martial law.
19. Of quartering soldiers.
20. Liberty of press secured. — Truth as a defence to libels.
21. Right of people to assemble, and to petition.
22. Right to bear arms.
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ARTICLE II.

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SECTION

1. Of electors owning real estate.
2. Of electors qualified to vote on adoption of constitution. — Registered voters — qualified by dollar tax—military duty. —Who to vote for city council in Providence, to impose a tax, etc.
3. Of assessment and payment of registry tax.

SECTION
4. Who shall not gain residence, or be permitted to vote.
5. Residents on land ceded, etc., not electors.
6. Power of general assembly over elections.

ARTICLE III.

Powers Distributed.

Three departments.

ARTICLE IV.

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SECTION
1. Constitution supreme law.
2. Two houses.—General assembly.—Style of laws.
3. Sessions of general assembly.
4. Members not to take fees, etc.
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6. Powers of each house.—Organization.
7. Powers to make rules, etc.
8. Of the journal, and yeas and nays.
9. Of adjournments.
10. Of powers not prohibited.
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13. Debts not to be incurred.
14. Private or local appropriations.
15. Of valuations of property and assessments.
16. Officers may be continued until successors qualified.
17. Bills to create corporations to be continued, except, etc.
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ARTICLE V.

House of Representatives.

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1. House, how constituted.—Ratio of representation.
2. May elect its officers, etc.

ARTICLE VI.

Senate.

SECTION
1. How constituted.
2. Governor to preside.—When to vote in grand committee.
3. May elect presiding officer in case of vacancy, etc.
4. Secretary and other officers.

ARTICLE VII.

Executive.

SECTION
1. Of the governor and lieutenant-governor.—How elected.
2. Duty of governor.
3. He shall command military and naval forces, except, etc.
4. He may grant reprieves, etc.
5. He may fill vacancies.
6. He may adjourn assembly, in case, etc.
7. He may convene assembly, when, etc.
8. Commissions, how signed, etc.
9. Lieutenant-governor, when to act as governor.
10. Vacancies, how filled.
11. Compensation of governor, etc.
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ARTICLE VIII.

Elections.

SECTION
1. Governor and general officers, when elected.
2. General officers and members of assembly, how voted for.
3. Same subject.—How votes to be sealed up, transmitted and counted.
4. Lists of voters to be kept. [Obsolete.]

SECTION
5. Ballots for members of assembly, how counted.—Adjournment of elections, when.
6. Of voting in the city of Providence.
7. If governor or lieutenant governor not elected by people, grand committee to elect, how.
8. In case general officers not elected by people, how vacancies shall be filled.
9. Vacancies in assembly, how filled.
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SECTION
1. Qualified electors only eligible.
2. Conviction of bribery a disqualification.
3. Oath of general officers.
4. Officers, how engaged.
5. How oath to be administered to governor, etc.
6. Holding office under United States, or other government, a disqualification for certain offices, except, etc.

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2. Jurisdiction of courts.—Chancery powers.
3. Judges of supreme court to instruct jury.—To give opinions, etc.
4. Of election and tenure of office of judges of supreme court.
5. Vacancies, how filled.
6. Compensation of judges.
7. Justices of the peace and wardens, how elected. — Their jurisdiction.

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2. Impeachments, how tried.
3. What officers liable to impeachment.—Effect of conviction.

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2. The permanent school fund.
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ARTICLE XIV.

Adoption of the Constitution.

SECTION
1. Constitution, when to go into operation.—Its effect on existing laws, charters, etc.
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AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

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ARTICLE II.

The pardoning power, how exercised.

ARTICLE III.

Sessions of the general assembly.

ARTICLE IV.

Electors absent from the state in the military service of the United States, allowed to vote.

ARTICLE V.

Manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage prohibited.

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage granted to foreign-born soldiers and sailors.

ARTICLE VII.

Suffrage granted to foreign-born citizens.

ARTICLE VIII.

Article V, Prohibitory Amendment, repealed.

We, the people of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and to transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this constitution of government.

ARTICLE I.

Declaration of certain Constitutional Rights and Principles.

In order effectually to secure the religious and political freedom established by our venerated ancestors, and to preserve the same for our posterity, we do declare that the essential and unquestionable rights and principles hereinafter mentioned shall be established, maintained and preserved, and shall be of paramount obligation in all legislative, judicial and executive proceedings.

SECTION 1. In the words of the Father of his Country, we declare, that "the basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of government; but that the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

SEC. 2. All free governments are instituted for the protection, safety and happiness of the people. All laws, therefore, should be made for the good of the whole; and the burdens of the state ought to be fairly distributed among its citizens.[1]

SEC. 3. Whereas Almighty God hath created the mind free;

[1] 4 R. I. 230. 4 R. I. 445. 11 R. I. 321. 13 R I. 50.

and all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burdens, or by civil incapacitations, tend to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness; and whereas a principal object of our venerable ancestors, in their migration to this country and their settlement of this state, was, as they expressed it, to hold forth a lively experiment, that a flourishing civil state may stand and be best maintained with full liberty in religious concernments: we, therefore, declare that no man shall be compelled to frequent or to support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatever, except in fulfillment of his own voluntary contract; nor enforced, restrained, molested, or burdened in his body or goods; nor disqualified from holding any office; nor otherwise suffer on account of his religious belief; and that every man shall be free to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and to profess and by argument to maintain his opinion in matters of religion; and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect his civil capacity.

SEC. 4. Slavery shall not be permitted in this state.

SEC. 5. Every person within this state ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely and without purchase, completely and without denial; promptly and without delay; conformably to the laws.[1]

SEC. 6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but on complaint in writing, upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing as nearly as may be, the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SEC. 7. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or of such offences as are cognizable by a justice of the peace; or in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall, after an acquittal, be tried for the same offence.[2]

SEC. 8. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive

[1] 4 R. I. 485. 8 R. I. 50. 11 R. I. 147. 12 R. I 244. 13 R. I. 363.

[2] 10 R. I. 494.

fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted; and all punishments ought to be proportioned to the offence.[1]

SEC. 9. All persons imprisoned ought to be bailed by sufficient surety, unless for offences punishable by death or by imprisonment for life, when the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption great. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety shall require it; nor ever without the authority of the general assembly.

SEC. 10. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining them in his favor, to have the assistance of counsel in his defence, and shall be at liberty to speak for himself; nor shall he be deprived of life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.[2]

SEC. 11. The person of a debtor, when there is not strong presumption of fraud, ought not to be continued in prison, after he shall have delivered up his property for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. No *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be passed.[3]

SEC. 13. No man in a court of common law shall be compelled to give evidence criminating himself.

SEC. 14. Every man being presumed innocent, until he is pronounced guilty by the law, no act of severity which is not necessary to secure an accused person shall be permitted.[4]

SEC. 15. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.[5]

SEC. 16. Private property shall not be taken for public uses, without just compensation.[6]

SEC. 17. The people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and

[1] 1 R. I. 360. 12 R. I. 137.

[2] 5 R. I. 185. 5 R. I. 497. 12 R. I. 127. 12 R. I. 513. 12 R. I. 522. 13 R. I. 211. 13 R. I. 330. 13 R. I. 528. 13 R. I. 666.

[3] 5 R. I. 185. 5 R. I. 408. 8 R. I. 55. 11 R. I. 333. 13 R. I. 621.

[4] 13 R. I. 211. 13 R. I. 330. 14 R. I. 100.

[5] 6 R. I. 144. 11 R. I. 103. 11 R. I. 182. 12 R. I. 256. 12 R. I. 537.

[6] 4 R. I. 230. 12 R. I. 513. 13 R. I. 621. 14 R. I. 57.

usages of this state. But no new right is intended to be granted, nor any existing right impaired by this declaration.[1]

SEC. 18. The military shall be held in strict subordination to the civil authority. And the law martial shall be used and exercised in such cases only as occasion shall necessarily require.

SEC. 19. No soldier shall be quartered in any house, in time of peace, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SEC. 20. The liberty of the press being essential to the security of freedom in a state, any person may publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, unless published from malicious motives, shall be sufficient defence to the person charged.[2]

SEC. 21. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government, for redress of grievances, or for other purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance.

SEC. 22. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

SEC. 23. The enumeration of the foregoing rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

Of the Qualifications of Electors.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States,[3] of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this state for one year, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, and who is really and truly possessed in his own right of real estate in such town or city of the value of one hundred and thirty-four dollars over and above all incumbrances, or which shall rent for seven dollars per annum over and above any rent reserved or the interest of any incumbrances thereon, being an estate in fee-simple, fee-tail, for the life of any person,[4] or an estate in reversion or remainder, which qualifies no other person to vote, the conveyance of which estate, if by deed, shall have

[1] 2 R. I. 561. 3 R. I. 138. 12 R. I. 385. [2] 1 R. I. 263.
[3] 3 R. I. 299. 13 R. I. 729. 14 R. I. 171. [4] 12 R. I. 586.

been recorded at least ninety days, shall thereafter have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings so long as he continues so qualified. And if any person hereinbefore described shall own any such estate within this state out of the town or city in which he resides, he shall have a right to vote in the election of all general officers and members of the general assembly in the town or city in which he shall have had his residence and home for the term of six months next preceding the election, upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the town or city in which his estate lies, bearing date within ten days of the time of his voting, setting forth that such person has a sufficient estate therein to qualify him as a voter; and that the deed, if any, has been recorded ninety days.

SEC. 2. Every male native citizen of the United States,[1] of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this state two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, whose name is registered pursuant to the act calling the convention to frame this constitution, or shall be registered in the office of the clerk of such town or city at least seven days before the time he shall offer to vote, and before the last day of December in the present year; and who has paid or shall pay a tax or taxes assessed upon his estate within this state, and within a year of the time of voting, to the amount of one dollar, or who shall voluntarily pay, at least seven days before the time he shall offer to vote, and before said last day of December, to the clerk or treasurer of the town or city where he resides, the sum of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, for the support of public schools therein, and shall make proof of the same, by the certificate of the clerk, treasurer, or collector of any town or city where such payment is made: or who, being so registered, has been enrolled in any military company in this state, and done military service or duty therein, within the present year, pursuant to law, and shall (until other proof is required by law) prove by the certificate of the officer legally commanding the regiment, or chartered, or legally authorized volunteer company in which he may have served or done duty, that he has been equipped and done duty according to law, or by the certificate of the commissioners upon military claims, that

[1] 14 R. I. 171.

he has performed military service, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings, until the end of the first year after the adoption of this constitution, or until the end of the year eighteen hundred and forty-three.

From and after that time, every such citizen who has had the residence herein required, and whose name shall be registered in the town where he resides, on or before the last day of December, in the year next preceding the time of his voting, and who shall show by legal proof, that he has for and within the year next preceding the time he shall offer to vote, paid a tax or taxes assessed against him in any town or city in this state, to the amount of one dollar, or that he has been enrolled in a military company in this state, been equipped and done duty therein according to law, and at least for one day during such year, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions,[1] in all legally organized town or ward meetings: *Provided*, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of the city of Providence, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall within the year next preceding have paid a tax assessed upon his property therein, valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.[2] [3]

SEC. 3. The assessors of each town or city shall annually assess upon every person whose name shall be registered a tax of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, which registry tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city, and be applied to the support of public schools therein; but no compulsory process shall issue for the collection of any registry tax: *Provided*, that the registry tax of every person who has performed military duty according to the provisions of the preceding section shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and the registry tax assessed upon any mariner, for any year while he is at sea, shall, upon his application, be remitted; and no person shall be allowed to vote whose registry tax for either of the two years next preceding the time of voting is not paid or remitted as herein provided.[4]

SEC. 4. No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States shall be considered as having the re-

[1] 14 R. I. 655. [2] 13 R. I. 737. 14 R. I. 645.
[3] See Amendments, Articles VI and VII. [4] See Amendment, Article VII.

quired residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval station in this state: and no pauper, lunatic, person *non compos mentis*, person under guardianship, or member of the Narragansett tribe of Indians, shall be permitted to be registered or to vote. Nor shall any person convicted of bribery, or of any crime deemed infamous at common law, be permitted to exercise that privilege, until he be expressly restored thereto by act of the general assembly.[1]

SEC. 5. Persons residing on lands ceded by this state to the United States shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors.

SEC. 6. The general assembly shall have full power to provide for a registry of voters, to prescribe the manner of conducting the elections, the form of certificates, the nature of the evidence to be required in case of a dispute as to the right of any person to vote, and generally to enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse, corruption and fraud in voting.[2]

ARTICLE III.

Of the Distribution of Powers.

The powers of the government shall be distributed into three departments: the legislative, executive and judicial.[3]

ARTICLE IV.

Of the Legislative Power.

SECTION 1. This constitution shall be the supreme law of the state, and any law inconsistent therewith shall be void. The general assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this constitution into effect.[4]

SEC. 2. The legislative power, under this constitution, shall be vested in two houses, the one to be called[5] the senate, the other the house of representatives; and both together the general assembly. The concurrence of the two houses shall be necessary to the enactment of laws. The style of their laws shall be, *It is enacted by the general assembly as follows:*

SEC. 3. There shall be two sessions of the general assembly

[1] 4 R. I. 583. [2] 13 R. I. 729. [3] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.
[4] 4 R. I. 324. [5] 3 R. I. 33. 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.

holden annually: one at Newport, on the first Tuesday of May, for the purposes of election and other business; the other on the last Monday of October, which last session shall be holden at South Kingstown once in two years, and the intermediate years alternately at Bristol and East Greenwich; and an adjournment from the October session shall be holden annually at Providence.[1]

SEC. 4. No member of the general assembly shall take any fee, or be of counsel, in any case pending before either house of the general assembly, under penalty of forfeiting his seat, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the house of which he is a member.

SEC. 5. The person of every member of the general assembly shall be exempt from arrest, and his estate from attachment in any civil action, during the session of the general assembly, and two days before the commencement and two days after the termination thereof, and all process served contrary hereto shall be void. For any speech in debate in either house, no member shall be questioned in any other place.

SEC. 6. Each house shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its members; and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as may be prescribed by such house or by law. The organization of the two houses may be regulated by law, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

SEC. 7. Each house may determine its rules of proceeding, punish contempts, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member; but not a second time for the same cause.

SEC. 8. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings. The yeas and nays of the members of either house shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

SEC. 9. Neither house shall, during a session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

SEC. 10. The general assembly shall continue to exercise the powers they have heretofore exercised, unless prohibited in this constitution.[2]

[1] See Amendments, Article III.

[2] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 11. The senators and representatives shall receive the sum of one dollar for every day of attendance, and eight cents per mile for traveling expenses in going to and returning from the general assembly. The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor, and all other officers, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

SEC. 12. All lotteries shall hereafter be prohibited in this state, except those already authorized by the general assembly.

SEC. 13. The general assembly shall have no power, hereafter, without the express consent of the people, to incur state debts to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, except in time of war, or in case of insurrection or invasion; nor shall they in any case, without such consent, pledge the faith of the state for the payment of the obligations of others. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that may be deposited with this state by the government of the United States.

SEC. 14. The assent of two thirds of the members elected to each house of the general assembly shall be required to every bill appropriating the public money or property for local or private purposes.

SEC. 15. The general assembly shall, from time to time, provide for making new valuations of property, for the assessment of taxes, in such manner as they may deem best. A new estimate of such property shall be taken before the first direct state tax, after the adoption of this constitution, shall be assessed.

SEC. 16. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of annual election or appointment, until other persons are qualified to take their places.

SEC. 17. Hereafter, when any bill shall be presented to either house of the general assembly, to create a corporation for any other than for religious, literary, or charitable purposes, or for a military or fire company, it shall be continued until another election of members of the general assembly shall have taken place, and such public notice of the pendency thereof shall be given as may be required by law.[1]

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the two houses, upon the request of either, to join in grand committee for the purpose of electing senators in congress, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by law for said elections.

[1] 14 R. I. 452.

ARTICLE V.

Of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every fifteen hundred and thirty inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this state, reapportion the representation by altering the ratio; but no town or city shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall have authority to elect its speaker, clerks and other officers. The senior member from the town of Newport, if any be present, shall preside in the organization of the house.

ARTICLE VI.

Of the Senate.

SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of the lieutenant-governor and of one senator from each town or city in the state.

SEC. 2. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

SEC. 3. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no governor or lieutenant-governor present, to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of their own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside.

SEC. 4. The secretary of state shall, by virtue of his office, be secretary of the senate, unless otherwise provided by law, and the senate may elect such other officers as they may deem necessary.

ARTICLE VII.

Of the Executive Power.

SECTION 1. The chief executive power of this state shall be vested in a governor, who, together with a lieutenant-governor, shall be annually elected by the people.[1]

SEC. 2. The governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. He shall be captain-general and commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of this state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

SEC. 4. He shall have power to grant reprieves after conviction, in all cases except those of impeachment, until the end of the next session of the general assembly.

SEC. 5. He may fill vacancies in office not otherwise provided for by this constitution or by law, until the same shall be filled by the general assembly, or by the people.

SEC. 6. In case of disagreement between the two houses of the general assembly, respecting the time or place of adjournment, certified to him by either, he may adjourn them to such time and place as he shall think proper: *Provided*, that the time of adjournment shall not be extended beyond the day of the next stated session.

SEC. 7. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly at any town or city in this state, at any time not provided for by law; and in case of danger from the prevalence of epidemic or contagious disease, in the place in which the general assembly are by law to meet, or to which they may have been adjourned, or for other urgent reasons, he may by proclamation convene said assembly at any other place within this state.

SEC. 8. All commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations; shall be sealed with the state seal, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary.

SEC. 9. In case of vacancy in the office of governor, or of his inability to serve, impeachment, or absence from the state, the lieutenant-governor shall fill the office of governor, and exercise the powers and authority appertaining thereto, until a governor is qualified to act or until the office is filled at the next annual election.

[1] 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 10. If the offices of governor and lieutenant-governor be both vacant, by reason of death, resignation, impeachment, absence, or otherwise, the person entitled to preside over the senate for the time being shall in like manner fill the office of governor during such absence or vacancy.

SEC. 11. The compensation of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be established by law, and shall not be diminished during the term for which they are elected.

SEC. 12. The duties and powers of the secretary, attorney-general, and general treasurer, shall be the same under this constitution as are now established, or as from time to time may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Of Elections.

SECTION 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, representatives, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer, shall be elected at the town, city, or ward meetings, to be holden on the first Wednesday of April, annually; and shall severally hold their offices for one year, from the first Tuesday of May next succeeding, and until others are legally chosen, and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said first Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the political year, and until their successors are qualified to act.

SEC. 2. The voting for governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, general treasurer and representative to congress, shall be by ballot; senators and representatives to the general assembly, and town or city officers, shall be chosen by ballot, on demand of any seven persons entitled to vote for the same; and in all cases where an election is made by ballot or paper vote, the manner of balloting shall be the same as is now required in voting for general officers, until otherwise prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. The names of the persons voted for as governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer shall be placed upon one ticket; and all votes for these officers shall, in open town or ward meetings, be sealed up by the moderators and town clerks and by the wardens and ward clerks, who shall certify the same and deliver or send them to

the secretary of state; whose duty it shall be securely to keep and deliver the same to the grand committee, after the organization of the two houses at the annual May session; and it shall be the duty of the two houses at said session, after their organization, upon the request of either house, to join in grand committee, for the purpose of counting and declaring said votes, and of electing other officers.

SEC. 4. The town and ward clerks shall also keep a correct list or register of all persons voting for general officers, and shall transmit a copy thereof to the general assembly, on or before the first day of said May session.[1]

SEC. 5. The ballots for senators and representatives in the several towns shall, in each case, after the polls are declared to be closed, be counted by the moderator, who shall announce the result, and the clerk shall give certificates to the persons elected. If, in any case, there be no election, the polls may be reopened, and the like proceedings shall be had until an election shall take place: *Provided*, however, that an adjournment or adjournments of the election may be made to a time not exceeding seven days from the first meeting.

SEC. 6. In the city of Providence, the polls for senator and representatives shall be kept open during the whole time of voting for the day, and the votes in the several wards shall be sealed up at the close of the meeting by the wardens and ward clerks in open ward meeting, and afterwards delivered to the city clerk. The mayor and aldermen shall proceed to count said votes within two days from the day of election; and if no election of senator and representatives, or if an election of only a portion of the representatives shall have taken place, the mayor and aldermen shall order a new election, to be held not more than ten days from the day of the first election, and so on until the election shall be completed. Certificates of election shall be furnished by the city clerk to the persons chosen.

SEC. 7. If no person shall have a majority of votes for governor, it shall be the duty of the grand committee to elect one by ballot from the two persons having the highest number of votes for the office, except when such a result is produced by rejecting the entire vote of any town, city, or ward, for informality or illegality, in which case a new election by the electors throughout the state shall be ordered; and in case no person shall

[1] See Amendments, Article I.

have a majority of votes for lieutenant-governor, it shall be the duty of the grand committee to elect one by ballot from the two persons having the highest number of votes for the office.

SEC. 8. In case an election of the secretary of state, attorney-general, or general treasurer, should fail to be made by the electors at the annual election, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the general assembly in grand committee, from the two candidates for such office having the greatest number of the votes of the electors. Or, in case of a vacancy in either of said offices from other causes, between the sessions of the general assembly, the governor shall appoint some person to fill the same until a successor elected by the general assembly is qualified to act; and in such case, and also in all other cases of vacancies not otherwise provided for, the general assembly may fill the same in any manner they may deem proper.

SEC. 9. Vacancies from any cause in the senate or house of representatives may be filled by a new election.

SEC. 10. In all elections held by the people under this constitution, a majority of all the electors voting shall be necessary to the election of the persons voted for.

ARTICLE IX.

Of Qualifications for Office.

SECTION 1. No person shall be eligible to any civil office, (except the office of school committee,) unless he be a qualified elector for such office.

SEC. 2. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office to which he may have been elected, if he be convicted of having offered, or procured any other person to offer, any bribe to secure his election, or the election of any other person.

SEC. 3. All general officers shall take the following engagement before they act in their respective offices, to wit: You being by the free vote of the electors of this State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, elected unto the place of do solemnly swear (or affirm) to be true and faithful unto this state, and to support the constitution of this state and of the United States; that you will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of your aforesaid office to the best of your abilities, according to law: So help

you God. Or, this affirmation you make and give upon the peril of the penalty of perjury.

SEC. 4. The members of the general assembly, the judges of all the courts, and all other officers, both civil and military, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution, and the constitution of the United States.

SEC. 5. The oath or affirmation shall be administered to the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives, by the secretary of state, or, in his absence, by the attorney-general. The secretary of state, attorney-general, and general treasurer shall be engaged by the governor, or by a justice of the supreme court.

SEC. 6. No person holding any office under the government of the United States, or of any other state or country, shall act as a general officer, or as a member of the general assembly, unless at the time of taking his engagement he shall have resigned his office under such government; and if any general officer, senator, representative or judge shall, after his election and engagement, accept any appointment under any other government, his office under this shall be immediately vacated; but this restriction shall not apply to any person appointed to take depositions or acknowledgement of deeds, or other legal instruments, by the authority of any other state or country.

ARTICLE X.

Of the Judicial Power.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the general assembly may, from time to time, ordain and establish. [1]

SEC. 2. The several courts shall have such jurisdiction as may from time to time be prescribed by law. Chancery powers may be conferred on the supreme court, but on no other court to any greater extent than is now provided by law.[2]

SEC. 3. The judges of the supreme court shall, in all trials, instruct the jury in the law. They shall also give their written opinion upon any question of law whenever requested by the governor, or by either house of the general assembly. [3]

[1] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324. 8 R. I. 50. 13 R. I. 143.

[2] 4 R. I. 324. 8 R. I. 50. [3] 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the two houses in grand committee. Each judge shall [1] hold his office until his place be declared vacant by a resolution of the general assembly to that effect; which resolution shall be voted for by a majority of all the members elected to the house in which it may originate, and be concurred in by the same majority of the other house. Such resolution shall not be entertained at any other than the annual session for the election of public officers; and in default of the passage thereof at said session, the judge shall hold his place as is herein provided. But a judge of any court shall be removed from office if, upon impeachment, he shall be found guilty of any official misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. In case of vacancy by death, resignation, removal from the state or from office, refusal or inability to serve, of any judge of the supreme court, the office may be filled by the grand committee, until the next annual election, and the judge then elected shall hold his office as before provided. In cases of impeachment or temporary absence, or inability, the governor may appoint a person to discharge the duties of the office during the vacancy caused thereby.

SEC. 6. The judges of the supreme court shall receive a compensation for their services, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.[2]

SEC. 7. The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown may continue to elect their wardens as heretofore. The other towns and the city of Providence may elect such number of justices of the peace, resident therein, as they may deem proper. The jurisdiction of said justices and wardens shall be regulated by law. The justices shall be commissioned by the governor.

ARTICLE XI.

Of Impeachments.

SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. A vote of two thirds of all the members elected shall be required for an impeachment of the governor. Any officer impeached shall thereby be suspended from office until judgment in the case shall have been pronounced.

SEC. 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate; and

[1] 4 R. I. 324. [2] 4 R. I. 324.

when sitting for that purpose, they shall be under oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted except by vote of two thirds of the members elected. When the governor is impeached, the chief or presiding justice of the supreme court, for the time being, shall preside, with a casting vote in all preliminary questions.

SEC. 3. The governor and all other executive and judicial officers shall be liable to impeachment; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office. The person convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law.

ARTICLE XII.

Of Education.

SECTION 1. The diffusion of knowledge, as well as of virtue, among the people, being essential to the preservation of their rights and liberties, it shall be the duty of the general assembly to promote public schools, and to adopt all means which they may deem necessary and proper to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education.

SEC. 2. The money which now is or which may hereafter be appropriated by law for the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of public schools, shall be securely invested, and remain a perpetual fund for that purpose.

SEC. 3. All donations for the support of public schools, or for other purposes of education, which may be received by the general assembly, shall be applied according to the terms prescribed by the donors.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this article into effect. They shall not divert said money or fund from the aforesaid uses, nor borrow, appropriate, or use the same, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatsoever.

ARTICLE XIII.

Of Amendments.

The general assembly may propose amendments to this constitution by the votes of a majority of all the members elected to

each house. Such propositions for amendment shall be published in the newspapers, and printed copies of them shall be sent by the secretary of state, with the names of all the members who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, to all the town and city clerks in the state. The said propositions shall be, by said clerks, inserted in the warrants or notices by them issued, for warning the next annual town and ward meetings in April; and the clerks shall read said propositions to the electors when thus assembled, with the names of all the representatives and senators who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, before the election of senators and representatives shall be had. If a majority of all the members elected to each house, at said annual meeting, shall approve any proposition thus made, the same shall be published and submitted to the electors in the mode provided in the act of approval; and if then approved by three fifths of the electors of the state present and voting thereon in town and ward meetings, it shall become a part of the constitution of the state.[1]

ARTICLE XIV.

Of the Adoption of this Constitution.

SECTION 1. This constitution, if adopted, shall go into operation on the first Tuesday of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. The first election of governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer, and of senators and representatives under said constitution, shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next preceding, by the electors qualified under said constitution. And the town and ward meetings therefor shall be warned and conducted as is now provided by law. All civil and military officers now elected, or who shall hereafter be elected, by the general assembly, or other competent authority, before the said first Wednesday of April, shall hold their offices and may exercise their powers until the said first Tuesday of May, or until their successors shall be qualified to act. All statutes, public and private, not repugnant to this constitution, shall continue in force until they expire by their own limitation, or are repealed by the general assembly. All charters, contracts, judgments, actions and rights of action

[1] 14 R. I. 649.

shall be as valid as if this constitution had not been made. The present government shall exercise all the powers with which it is now clothed, until the said first Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and until the government under this constitution is duly organized.

SEC. 2. All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the state as if this constitution had not been adopted.

SEC. 3. The supreme court, established by this constitution, shall have the same jurisdiction as the supreme judicial court at present established, and shall have jurisdiction of all causes which may be appealed to, or pending in the same; and shall be held at the same times and places, and in each county, as the present supreme judicial court, until otherwise prescribed by the general assembly.

SEC. 4. The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown shall continue to enjoy the exemptions from military duty which they now enjoy, until otherwise prescribed by law.

Done in convention, at East Greenwich, this fifth day of November, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

JAMES FENNER, *President.*
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Vice-Pres't.*

THOMAS A. JENCKES, } *Secretaries.*
WALTER W. UPDIKE, }

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER, 1854.

ARTICLE I.

It shall not be necessary for the town or ward clerks to keep and transmit to the general assembly a list or register of all persons voting for general officers; but the general assembly shall have power to pass such laws on the subject as they may deem expedient.

ARTICLE II.

The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall hereafter exclusively exercise the pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, to the same extent as such power is now exercised by the general assembly.[1]

ARTICLE III.

There shall be one session of the general assembly, holden annually, commencing on the last Tuesday in May, at Newport, and an adjournment from the same shall be holden annually at Providence.

[1] 4 R. I. 583.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED AUGUST, 1864.

ARTICLE IV.

Electors of this state who, in time of war, are absent from the state, in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, and general officers of the state. The general assembly shall have full power to provide by law for carrying this article into effect; and until such provision shall be made by law, every such absent elector on the day of such elections, may deliver a written or printed ballot, with the names of the persons voted for thereon, and his christian and surname, and his voting residence in the state, written at length on the back thereof, to the officer commanding the regiment or company to which he belongs; and all such ballots, certified by such commanding officer to have been given by the elector whose name is written thereon, and returned by such commanding officer to the secretary of state within the time prescribed by law for counting the votes in such elections, shall be received and counted with the same effect as if given by such elector in open town, ward, or district meeting; and the clerk of each town or city, until otherwise provided by law, shall, within five days after any such election, transmit to the secretary of state a certified list of the names of all such electors on their respective voting lists.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED APRIL 7, 1886.

ARTICLE V.[1]

The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The general assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect.

ARTICLE VI.

All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States from this state in the late civil war, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote on all questions in all legally organized town, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions and under and subject to the same restrictions as native born citizens.

[1] See Amendments, Article VIII.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED APRIL 4, 1888.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years who has had his residence and home in this State for two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next preceding the time of his voting, and whose name shall be registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of December, in the year next preceding the time of his voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings: *Provided*, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of any city, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall within the year next preceding have paid a tax assessed upon his property therein, valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

SEC. 2. The Assessors of each town and city shall annually assess upon every person, who, if registered, would be qualified to vote, a tax of $1, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to $1, which tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city and be applied to the support of public schools therein: *Provided*, that such tax assessed upon any person who has performed military duty, shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and said tax assessed upon any mariner for any year while he is at sea, or upon any person who by reason of extreme poverty is unable to pay said tax, shall upon application of such mariner or person be remitted. The general assembly shall have power to provide by law for the collection and remission of said tax.

SEC. 3. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Sections 2 and 3 of Article II, "Of the Qualification of Electors," which said sections are hereby annulled.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED JUNE 20, 1889.

ARTICLE VIII.

Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. Hereafter the general assembly may provide by general law for the creation and control of corporations: *Provided, however*, that no corporation shall be created with the power to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to acquire franchises in the streets and highways of towns and cities, except by special act of the general assembly upon a petition for the same, the pendency whereof shall be notified as may be required by law.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State the place of Section 17 of Article IV., "Of the Legislative Power," and shall be deemed to be in amendment of said section and article.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 28, 1893.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION 1. In all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers, the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state the place of section 10 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," which said section is hereby annulled.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

THE CHARTER

GRANTED BY KING CHARLES II.,

JULY 8, 1663, AND IN FORCE UNTIL THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, NOVEMBER, 1842.

CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, we have been informed, by the humble petition of our trusty and well-beloved subject, John Clarke, on the behalf of Benjamin Arnold, William Brenton, William Codington, Nicholas Easton, William Boulston, John Porter, John Smith, Samuel Gorton, John Weeks, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, Gregory Dexter, John Coggeshall, Joseph Clarke, Randall Holden, John Greene, John Roome, Samuel Wildbore, William Field, James Barker, Richard Tew, Thomas Harris, and William Dyre, and the rest of the purchasers and free inhabitants of our island, called Rhode Island, and the rest of the colony of Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, in America, that they, pursuing, with peaceable and loyal minds, their sober, serious, and religious intentions, of godly edifying themselves, and one another, in the holy Christian faith and worship, as they were persuaded; together with the gaining over and conversion of the poor ignorant Indian natives, in those parts of America, to the sincere profession and obedience of the same faith and worship, did, not only by the consent and good encouragement of

our royal progenitors, transport themselves out of this kingdom of England into America, but also, since their arrival there, after their first settlement amongst other our subjects in those parts, for the avoiding of discord, and those many evils which were likely to ensue upon some of those our subjects not being able to bear, in these remote parts, their different apprehensions in religious concernments, and in pursuance of the aforesaid ends, did once again leave their desirable stations and habitations, and with excessive labor and travel, hazard and charge did transplant themselves into the midst of the Indian natives, who as we are informed, are the most potent princes and people of all that country; where, by the good Providence of God, from whom the Plantations have taken their name, upon their labor and industry, they have not only been preserved to admiration, but have increased and prospered, and are seized and possessed, by purchase and consent of the said natives, to their full content, of such lands, islands, rivers, harbors and roads, as are very convenient, both for plantations, and also for building of ships, supply of pipe-staves, and other merchandize; and which lie very commodious, in many respects, for commerce, and to accommodate our southern plantations, and may much advance the trade of this our realm, and greatly enlarge the territories thereof; they having by near neighborhood to and friendly society with the great body of the Narragansett Indians, given them encouragement of their own accord, to subject themselves, their people and lands, unto us; whereby, as is hoped, there may, in time, by the blessing of God upon their endeavors be laid a sure foundation of happiness to all America: And whereas, in their humble address, they have freely declared, that it is much on their hearts (if they may be permitted) to hold forth a lively experiment, that a most flourishing civil state may stand and best be maintained, and that among our English subjects, with a full liberty in religious concernments; and that true piety rightly grounded upon gospel principles, will give the best and greatest security to sovereignty, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to true loyalty: Now, know ye, that we, being willing to encourage the hopeful undertaking of our said loyal and loving subjects, and to secure them in the free exercise and enjoyment of all their civil and religious rights, appertaining to them, as our loving subjects; and to preserve unto them that liberty, in the true Christian faith and worship of God, which they have

sought with so much travail, and with peaceable minds, and loyal subjection to our royal progenitors and ourselves, to enjoy; and because some of the people and inhabitants of the same colony cannot, in their private opinions, conform to the public exercise of religion, according to the liturgy, forms and ceremonies of the Church of England, or take or subscribe the oaths and articles made and established in that behalf; and for that the same, by reason of the remote distances of those places, will (as we hope) be no breach of the unity and uniformity established in this nation: Have therefore thought fit, and do hereby publish, grant, ordain and declare, That our royal will and pleasure is, that no person within the said colony, at any time hereafter shall be any wise molested, punished, disquieted, or called in question, for any differences in opinion in matters of religion, and do not actually disturb the civil peace of our said colony; but that all and every person and persons may, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, freely and fully have and enjoy his and their own judgments and consciences, in matters of religious concernments, throughout the tract of land hereafter mentioned, they behaving themselves peaceably and quietly, and not using this liberty to licentiousness and profaneness, nor to the civil injury or outward disturbance of others, any law, statute, or clause therein contained, or to be contained, usage or custom of this realm, to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding. And that they may be in the better capacity to defend themselves, in their just rights and liberties, against all the enemies of the Christian faith, and others, in all respects, we have further thought fit, and at the humble petition of the persons aforesaid are graciously pleased to declare, That they shall have and enjoy the benefit of our late act of indemnity and free pardon, as the rest of our subjects in other our dominions and territories have; and to create and make them a body politic or corporate, with the powers and privileges hereinafter mentioned. And accordingly our will and pleasure is, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have ordained, constituted and declared, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do ordain, constitute and declare, That they the said William Brenton, William Codington, Nicholas Easton, Benedict Arnold, William Boulston, John Porter, Samuel Gorton, John Smith, John Weeks, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, Gregory Dexter, John Coggeshall, Joseph Clarke, Randall Holden,

John Greene, John Roome, William Dyre, Samuel Wildbore, Richard Tew, William Field, Thomas Harris, James Barker,——Rainsborrow,——Williams, and John Nickson, and all such others as now are, or hereafter shall be, admitted and made free of the company and society of our colony of Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, shall be, from time to time, and forever hereafter, a body corporate and politic, in fact and name, by the name of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, in America; and that, by the same name, they and their successors shall and may have perpetual succession, and shall and may be persons able and capable, in the law, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to answer, and be answered unto, to defend and to be defended, in all and singular suits, causes, quarrels, matters, actions and things, of what kind or nature soever; and also to have, take, possess, acquire, and purchase lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any goods or chattels, and the same to lease, grant, demise, aliene, bargain, sell and dispose of, at their own will and pleasure, as other our liege people of this our realm of England, or any corporation or body politic, within the same, may lawfully do. And further, that they the said Governor and Company, and their successors, shall and may, forever hereafter have a common seal, to serve and use for all matters, causes, things, and affairs, whatsoever, of them, and their successors; and the same seal to alter, change, break, and make new, from time to time, at their will and pleasure, as they shall think fit. And further, we will and ordain, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do declare and appoint that, for the better ordering and managing of the affairs and business of the said Company, and their successors, there shall be one Governor, one Deputy-Governor and ten Assistants, to be from time to time, constituted, elected and chosen, out of the freemen of the said Company, for the time being, in such manner and form as is hereafter in these presents expressed, which said officers shall apply themselves to take care for the best disposing and ordering of the general business and affairs of and concerning the lands, and hereditaments hereinafter mentioned to be granted, and the plantation thereof, and the government of the people there. And, for the better execution of our royal pleasure herein, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, assign, name, constitute, and appoint the aforesaid Benedict

Arnold to be the first and present Governor of the said Company, and the said William Brenton to be the Deputy-Governor, and the said William Boulston, John Porter, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, John Smith, John Greene, John Coggeshall, James Barker, William Field, and Joseph Clarke, to be the ten present Assistants of the said Company, to continue in the said several offices, respectively, until the first Wednesday which shall be in the month of May now next coming. And further, we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do ordain and grant that the Governor of the said Company, for the time being, or, in his absence, by occasion of sickness or otherwise, by his leave and permission, the Deputy-Governor, for the time being, shall and may, from time to time, upon all occasions, give order for the assembling of the said Company, and calling them together, to consult and advise of the business and affairs of the said Company. And that forever hereafter, twice in every year, that is to say, on every first Wednesday in the month of May, and on every last Wednesday in October, or oftener, in case it shall be requisite, the Assistants and such of the freemen of the said Company, not exceeding six persons for Newport, four persons for each of the respective towns of Providence, Portsmouth and Warwick, and two persons for each other place, town or city, who shall be, from time to time, thereunto elected or deputed by the major part of the freemen of the respective towns or places for which they shall be so elected or deputed, shall have a general meeting or assembly, then and there to consult, advise and determine, in and about the affairs and business of the said Company and Plantations. And, further, we do, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company of the English colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, in America, and their successors, that the Governor, or, in his absence, or, by his permission, the Deputy-Governor of the said Company, for the time being, the Assistants, and such of the freemen of the said Company as shall be so as aforesaid elected or deputed, or so many of them as shall be present at such meeting or assembly, as aforesaid, shall be called the General Assembly; and that they, or the greatest part of them present, whereof the Governor or Deputy-Governor, and six of the Assistants, at least to be seven, shall have, and have hereby given and granted unto them, full power and authority, from time to time, and at all times here-

after, to appoint, alter and change such days, times and places of meeting and General Assembly, as they shall think fit; and to choose, nominate and appoint, such and so many other persons as they shall think fit, and shall be willing to accept the same, to be free of the said Company and body politic, and them into the same to admit; and to elect and constitute such offices and officers, and to grant such needful commissions, as they shall think fit and requisite, for the ordering, managing, and dispatching of the affairs of the said Governor and Company, and their successors; and from time to time, to make, ordain, constitute or repeal, such laws, statutes, orders and ordinances, forms and ceremonies of government and magistracy, as to them shall seem meet, for the good and welfare of the said Company, and for the government and ordering of the lands and hereditaments, hereinafter mentioned to be granted, and of the people that do, or at any time hereafter shall, inhabit or be within the same; so as such laws, ordinances and constitutions, so made, be not contrary and repugnant unto, but as near as may be, agreeable to the laws of this our realm of England, considering the nature and constitution of the place and people there; and also to appoint, order and direct, erect and settle, such places and courts of jurisdiction, for the hearing and determining of all actions, cases, matters and things, happening within the said colony and plantation, and which shall be in dispute, and depending there, as they shall think fit; and also to distinguish and set forth the several names and titles, duties, powers and limits, of each court, office and officer, superior and inferior; and also to contrive and appoint such forms of oaths and attestations, not repugnant, but as near as may be agreeable, as aforesaid, to the laws and statutes of this our realm, as are convenient and requisite with respect to the due administration of justice, and due execution and discharge of all offices and places of trust by the persons that shall be therein concerned, and also to regulate and order the way and manner of all elections to offices and places of trust, and to prescribe, limit and distinguish the numbers and bounds of all places, towns or cities, within the limits and bounds hereinafter mentioned, and not herein particularly named, who have, or shall have, the power of electing and sending of freemen to the said General Assembly; and also to order, direct and authorize the imposing of lawful and reasonable fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and executing other punishments, pecuniary and corporal, upon offenders and delin-

quents, according to the course of other corporations within this our kingdom of England ; and again to alter revoke, annul or pardon, under their common seal, or otherwise, such fines, mulcts, imprisonments, sentences, judgments and condemnations, as shall be thought fit; and to direct, rule, order and dispose of, all other matters and things, and particularly that which relates to the making of purchases of the native Indians, as to them shall seem meet; whereby our said people and inhabitants in the said Plan tations, may be so religiously, peaceably and civilly governed, as that by their good life and orderly conversation, they may win and invite the native Indians of the country to the knowledge and obedience of the only true God and Saviour of mankind; willing, commanding and requiring and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, ordaining and appointing, that all such laws, statutes, orders and ordinances, instructions, impositions and directions, as shall be so made by the Governor, Dep uty-Governor, Assistants and freemen, or such number of them as aforesaid, and published in writing, under their common seal, shall be carefully and duly observed, kept, performed and put in execution, according to the true intent and meaning of the same. And these our letters patent, or the duplicate or exemplification thereof, shall be to all and every such officer, superior or inferior, from time to time, for the putting of the same orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, instructions and directions in due execution, against us, our heirs and successors, a sufficient warrant and discharge. And further, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, establish and ordain, that yearly, once in the year, forever hereafter, namely, the aforesaid Wednesday in May, and at the town of Newport, or elsewhere, if urgent occasion do require, the Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants of the said Company, and other officers of the said Company, or such of them as the General Assembly shall think fit, shall be, in the said General Court or Assembly to be held from that day or time, newly chosen for the year ensuing, by such greater part of the said Company, for the time being, as shall be then and there present ; and if it shall happen that the present Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants, by these presents appointed, or any such as shall hereafter be newly chosen into their rooms, or any of them, or any other the officers of the said Company, shall die or be removed from his or their several offices or places before the said general day of election,

(whom we do hereby declare, for any misdemeanor or default, to be removable by the Governor, Assistants and Company, or such greater part of them, in any of the said public courts, to be assembled as aforesaid,) that then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and Company aforesaid, or such greater part of them, so to be assembled as is aforesaid, in any their assemblies, to proceed to a new election of one or more of their Company, in the room or place, rooms or places, of such officer or officers, so dying or removed, according to their discretions; and immediately upon and after such election or elections made of such Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistant or Assistants, or any other officer of the said Company, in manner and form aforesaid, the authority, office and power, before given to the former Governor, Deputy-Governor, and other officer and officers so removed, in whose stead and place new shall be chosen, shall, as to him and them, and every of them, respectively, cease and determine: *Provided always*, and our will and pleasure is, that as well such as are by these presents appointed to be the present Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants of the said Company, as those that shall succeed them, and all other officers to be appointed and chosen as aforesaid, shall, before the undertaking the execution of the said offices and places respectively, give their solemn engagement, by oath or otherwise, for the due and faithful performance of their duties in their several offices and places, before such person or persons as are by these presents hereafter appointed to take and receive the same, that is to say: the said Benedict Arnold, who is hereinbefore nominated and appointed the present Governor of the said Company, shall give the aforesaid engagement before William Brenton, or any two of the said Assistants of the said Company; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require and receive the same; and the said William Brenton, who is hereby before nominated and appointed the present Deputy-Governor of the said Company, shall give the aforesaid engagement before the said Benedict Arnold, or any two of the Assistants of the said Company; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require and receive the same; and the said William Boulston, John Porter, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, John Smith, John Greene, John Coggeshall, James Barker, William Field, and Joseph Clarke, who are hereinbefore nominated and

appointed the present Assistants of the said Company, shall give the said engagement to their offices and places respectively belonging before the said Benedict Arnold and William Brenton, or one of them; to whom respectively we do hereby give full power and authority to require, administer, or receive the same; and further, our will and pleasure is, that all and every other future Governor or Deputy-Governor, to be elected and chosen by virtue of these presents, shall give the said engagement before two or more of the said Assistants of the said Company for the time being; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require, administer or receive the same; and the said Assistants, and every of them, and all and every other officer or officers to be hereafter elected and chosen by virtue of these presents from time to time, shall give the like engagements, to their offices and places respectively belonging, before the Governor or Deputy-Governor, for the time being; unto which said Governor, or Deputy-Governor, we do by these presents give full power and authority to require, administer or receive the same accordingly. And we do likewise, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that for the more peaceable and orderly government of the said Plantations, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and all other officers and ministers of the said Company, in the administration of justice, and exercise of government, in the said Plantations, to use, exercise, and put in execution, such methods, rules, orders and directions, not being contrary or repugnant to the laws and statutes of this our realm, as have been heretofore given, used and accustomed, in such cases respectively, to be put in practice, until at the next or some other General Assembly, special provision shall be made and ordained in the cases aforesaid. And we do further, for us, our heirs, and successors, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, or, in his absence, the Deputy-Governor, and major part of the said Assistants, for the time being, at any time when the said General Assembly is not sitting, to nominate, appoint and constitute, such and so many commanders, governors, and military officers, as to them shall seem requisite, for the leading conducting and training up the inhabitants of the said Plantations in martial affairs, and for the defence and safeguard

of the said Plantations; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every such commander, governor, and military officer, that shall be so as aforesaid, or by the Governor, or in his absence, the Deputy-Governor, and six of the said Assistants, and major part of the freemen of the said Company present at any General Assemblies, nominated, appointed and constituted, according to the tenor of his and their respective commissions and directions to assemble, exercise in arms, martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants of the said colony, for their special defence and safety; and to lead and conduct the said inhabitants, and to encounter, expulse, expel and resist, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, and also to kill, slay and destroy, by all fitting ways, enterprise and means, whatsoever, all and every such person or persons as shall, at any time hereafter, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of the said inhabitants or Plantations; and to use and exercise the law martial in such cases only as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take or surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons, with their ship or ships, armor, ammunition or other goods of such persons, as shall, in hostile manner, invade or attempt the defeating of the said Plantations, or the hurt of the said Company and inhabitants; and upon just causes, to invade and destroy the native Indians, or other enemies of the said Colony. Nevertheless, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby declare to the rest of our Colonies in New England, that it shall not be lawful for this our said Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in America, in New England, to invade the natives inhabiting within the bounds and limits of their said Colonies, without the knowledge and consent of the said other Colonies And it is hereby declared, that it shall not be lawful to or for the rest of the Colonies to invade or molest the native Indians or any other inhabitants inhabiting within the bounds and limits hereafter mentioned, (they having subjected themselves unto us, and being by us taken into our special protection,) without the knowledge and consent of the Governor and Company of our Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Also our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby declare unto all Christian Kings, Princes and States, that if any person, which shall hereafter be of the said Company or Plantations, or any other, by appointment of the said Governor and Company for

the time being, shall at any time or times hereafter, rob or spoil, by sea or land, or do any hurt, or unlawful hostility to any of the subjects of us, our heirs or successors, or any of the subjects of any Prince or State, being then in league with us, our heirs or successors, upon complaint of such injury done to any such Prince or State, or their subjects, we, our heirs and successors, will make open proclamation within any parts of our realm of England, fit for that purpose, that the person or persons committing any such robbery or spoil, shall, within the time limited by such proclamation, make full restitution, or satisfaction of all such injuries, done or committed, so as the said Prince, or others so complaining, may be fully satisfied, and contented; and if the said person or persons who shall commit any such robbery or spoil shall not make satisfaction, accordingly, within such time, so to be limited, that then we, our heirs and successors, will put such person or persons, out of our allegiance and protection; and that then it shall and may be lawful and free for all Princes or others to prosecute with hostility, such offenders, and every of them, their and every of their procurers, aiders, abettors, and counsellors, in that behalf: *Provided also*, and our express will and pleasure is, and we do, by those presents, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint that these presents, shall not, in any manner, hinder any of our loving subjects, whatsoever, from using and exercising the trade of fishing upon the coast of New England, in America; but that they, and every or any of them, shall have full and free power and liberty to continue and use the trade of fishing upon the said coast, in any of the seas thereunto adjoining, or any arms of the seas, or salt water, rivers and creeks, where they have been accustomed to fish; and to build and set upon the waste land belonging to the said Colony and Plantations, such wharves, stages and workhouses as shall be necessary for the salting, drying and keeping of their fish, to be taken or gotten upon that coast. And further, for the encouragement of the inhabitants of our said Colony of Providence Plantations to set upon the business of taking whales, it shall be lawful for them, or any of them, having struck whale, dubertus, or other great fish, it or them to pursue unto any part of that coast, and into any bay, river, cove, creek, or shore, belonging thereto, and it or them, upon the said coast, or in the said bay, river, cove, creek, or shore, belonging thereto, to kill and order for the best advantage, without molestation, they

making no wilful waste or spoil; anything in these presents contained, or any other matter or thing, to the contrary, notwithstanding And further also, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby declare, that if any of the inhabitants of our said Colony do set upon the planting of vineyards (the soil and climate both seeming naturally to concur to the production of wines,) or be industrious in the discovery of fishing banks, in or about the said Colony, we will, from time to time, give and allow all due and fitting encouragement therein, as to others, in cases of like nature. And further, of our more ample grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant unto the said Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, in America, and to every inhabitant there, and to every person and persons, trading thither, and to every such person or persons as are or shall be free of the said Colony, full power and authority, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to take, ship, transport and carry away, out of any of our realms and dominions, for and towards the plantation and defence of the said Colony, such and so many of our loving subjects and strangers as shall or will willingly accompany them in and to their said Colony and Plantation; except such person or persons as are or shall be therein restrained by us, our heirs and successors, or any law or statute of this realm: and also to ship and transport all and all manner of goods, chattels, merchandizes and other things whatsoever, that are or shall be useful or necessary for the said Plantations, and defence thereof, and usually transported, and not prohibited by any law or statute of this our realm; yielding and paying unto us, our heirs and successors, such the duties, customs and subsidies, as are or ought to be paid or payable for the same. And further, our will and pleasure is, and we do, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain, declare, and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, that al. and every the subjects of us, our heirs and successors, which are already planted and settled within our said Colony of Providence Plantations, or which shall hereafter go to inhabit within the said Colony, and all and every of their children, which have been born there, or which shall happen hereafter to be born there, or on the sea, going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all liberties and immunities of free

and natural subjects within any the dominions of us, our heirs and successors, to all intents, constructions and purposes, whatsoever, as if they, and every of them, were born within the realm of England. And further, know ye, that we, of our more abundant grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant and confirm, unto the said Governor and Company and their successors, all that part of our dominions in New England, in America, containing the Nahantick and Nanhyganset, alias Narragansett Bay, and countries and parts adjacent, bounded on the west or westerly, to the middle or channel of a river there, commonly called and known by the name of Pawcatuck, alias Pawcawtuck river; and so along the said river, as the greater or middle stream thereof reacheth or lies up into the north country, northward, unto the head thereof, and from thence, by a straight line drawn due north, until it meets with the south line of the Massachusetts Colony: and on the north, or northerly, by the aforesaid south or southerly line of the Massachusetts Colony or Plantation, and extending towards the east, or eastwardly, three English miles, to the east and northeast of the most eastern and northeastern parts of the aforesaid Narragansett Bay, as the said Bay lyeth or extendeth itself from the ocean on the south, or southwardly unto the mouth of the river which runneth towards the town of Providence, and from thence along the easterly side or bank of the said river (higher called by the name of Seacunck river) up to the falls called Patuckett falls, being the most westwardly line of Plymouth Colony, and so from the said falls, in a straight line, due north, until it meet with the aforesaid line of the Massachusetts Colony; and bounded on the south by the ocean; and, in particular, the lands belonging to the towns of Providence, Pawtuxet, Warwick, Misquammacok, alias Pawcatuck, and the rest upon the main land in the tract aforesaid, together with Rhode Island, Block Island, and all the rest of the islands and banks in the Narragansett Bay, and bordering upon the coast of the tract aforesaid, (Fisher's Island only excepted,) together with all firm lands, soils, grounds, havens, ports, rivers, waters, fishings, mines royal, and all other mines, minerals, precious stones, quarries, woods, wood grounds, rocks, slates, and all and singular other commodities, jurisdictions, royalties, privileges, franchises, preheminances, and hereditaments, whatsoever, within

the said tract, bounds, lands and islands aforesaid, or to them or any of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining; *to have and to hold* the same, unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, forever, upon trust, for the use and benefit of themselves and their associates freemen of the said Colony, their heirs and assigns, to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of the Manor of East Greenwich, in our county of Kent, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight service; yielding and paying therefor, to us, our heirs and successors, only the fifth part of all the ore or gold and silver which, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, shall be there gotten, had or obtained, in lieu and satisfaction of all services, duties, fines, forfeitures, made or to be made, claims and demands whatsoever, to be to us, our heirs or successors, therefor or thereout rendered, made or paid; any grant, or clause, in a late grant, to the Governor and Company of Connecticut Colony, in America, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; the aforesaid Pawcatuck river having been yielded, after much debate, for the fixed and certain bounds between these our said Colonies, by the agents thereof; who have also agreed, that the said Pawcatuck river shall be also called alias Norrogansett or Narrogansett river; and, to prevent future disputes, that otherwise might arise thereby, forever hereafter shall be construed, deemed and taken to be the Narragansett river in our late grant to Connecticut Colony mentioned as the easterly bounds of that Colony. And further, our will and pleasure is, that in all matters of public controversy which may fall out between our Colony of Providence Plantations, and the rest of our Colonies, in New England, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of the said Colony of Providence Plantations to make their appeals therein to us, our heirs and successors, for redress in such cases, within this our realm of England: and that it shall be lawful to and for the inhabitants of the said Colony of Providence Plantations, without let or molestation, to pass and repass, with freedom, into and through the rest of the English Colonies, upon their lawful and civil occasions, and to converse, and hold commerce and trade, with such of the inhabitants of our other English Colonies as shall be willing to admit them thereunto, they behaving themselves peaceably among them; any act, clause or sentence, in any of the said Colonies provided, or that shall be provided, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And lastly, we do, for us, our heirs

and successors, ordain and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that these our letters patent shall be firm, good, effectual and available in all things in the law, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, according to our true intent and meaning hereinbefore declared; and shall be construed, reputed and adjudged in all cases most favorably on the behalf, and for the best benefit and behoof, of the said Governor and Company, and their successors; although express mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gifts or grants, by us, or by any of our progenitors or predecessors, heretofore made to the said Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, New England, in America, in these presents is not made or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation or restriction, heretofore had, made, enacted, ordained or provided, or any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the eighth day of July, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

By the King:

HOWARD.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, TOWN,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

As established by Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Newport,
Providence,
Barrington,
Portsmouth,
Middletown,
Bristol,
Tiverton,
Little Compton,
Warren,
East Providence,
New Shoreham,
Jamestown.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Warwick,
Westerly,
North Kingstown,
South Kingstown,
East Greenwich,
North Providence,
Scituate,
Glocester,
Charlestown,
West Greenwich,
Coventry,
Exeter,
Richmond,
Cranston,
Hopkinton,
Johnston,
Foster,
Burrillville,
Smithfield,
North Smithfield,
Lincoln,
Woonsocket,
Cumberland,
Pawtucket,
Central Falls.

Division by Counties.—The first district (formerly designated as the *Eastern* district) comprises the whole of the counties of Newport and Bristol, and so much of Providence county as is included in the city of Providence and the town of East Providence.

The second district (formerly designated as the *Western* district) comprises the whole of Washington and Kent counties, and so much of Providence county as is not included in the first district.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
BRISTOL COUNTY..	Feb'y 17, 1746-47...	Incorporated with same county limits as at present. Originally the county consisted of two towns, Bristol and Warren. Afterwards, June, 1770, Warren was divided, and the town of Barrington was incorporated.
Barrington.....	June 16, 1770.....	Taken from Warren. The town of Barrington was first incorporated by Massachusetts in 1718. On the settlement of the boundary question (see Bristol) the territory included in the present town of Barrington was merged in the town of Warren, and so remained until the division of Warren, June 16, 1770.
Bristol.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	By royal decree, dated May 28, 1746, the eastern boundary was settled and the jurisdiction of the colony established over the territory embraced in the towns of Bristol, Warren, Tiverton, Little Compton, and Cumberland. A portion of Bristol annexed to Warren, May 30, 1873. Name from Bristol, England.
Warren.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	See Bristol. The territory of the town of Warren at this date included the present town of Barrington, and a portion of the towns of Swansea and Rehoboth, in Massachusetts. In 1770 Warren was divided, and one of the original names (Barrington) was given to the new town. Named from Sir Peter Warren, Admiral in the British Navy.
KENT COUNTY. ...	June 11, 1750.....	Taken from Providence County. Incorporated with the same county limits as at present, and same towns.
Coventry.....	August 21, 1741.....	Taken from Warwick.
East Greenwich...	October 31, 1677....	Incorporated as the town of East Greenwich. Name changed to Dedford, June 23, 1686. The original name restored in 1689. The town divided in 1741.
West Greenwich...	April 6, 1741.....	Taken from East Greenwich.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Warwick..... ...	Original Town	First settled January, 1642-43. Named from Earl of Warwick, who signed the Patent of Providence Plantations, March 14, 1643-4. The first action of the inhabitants as a town was August 8, 1647. Indian name, Shawomet.
NEWPORT COUNTY.	June 22, 1703.	Originally incorporated as Rhode Island county. June 16, 1729, incorporated as Newport county, and included Newport, Portsmouth, Jamestown and New Shoreham.
Fall River.....	October 6, 1856.....	Taken from Tiverton. Ceded to Massachusetts in the settlement of the boundary question, March 1, 1862. See Pawtucket and East Providence.
Jamestown..... ...	November 4, 1678...	Named in honor of King James II. Indian name Quononoqutt, (Conanicut.)
Little Compton.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47....	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts pursuant to royal decree, May 28, 1746, (see Bristol.) Annexed to Newport County, Feb. 17, 1746-47. Indian name, Seaconnet.
Middletown..	June 16, 1743.....	Town in the "middle" of the island. Taken from Newport.
Newport.....	Original Town.....	Settled in 1639. Line between Newport and Portsmouth established, September 14, 1640. Incorporated as a city, June 1, 1784. City Charter repealed, March 27, 1787. City incorporated the second time, May 6, 1853, and the charter accepted May 20, 1853.
New Shoreham.....	November 6, 1672..	Admitted to colony as Block Island, May 4, 1664. When incorporated in 1672, name changed to New Shoreham, "as signes of our unity, and likeness to many parts of our native country." Indian name, Manasses or Manisses. Named Block Island by Adrian Block, the Dutch navigator.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Portsmouth.....	Original Town. ...	Settled in 1638. Indian name, Pocasset. "At a quarter meeting of the first of ye 5th month, 1639, it is agreed upon to call this town Portsmouth." At the "Generall Courte" at "Nieuport" 12th of first month, 1640, the name of Portsmouth was confirmed.
Tiverton.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts by royal decree. See Bristol, Warren, &c. Indian name, Pocasset. Annexed to Newport county, February 17, 1746-47.
PROVIDENCE CO ..	June 22, 1703.....	Originally incorporated as the County of Providence Plantations, and included the present territory of Providence, Kent, and Washington counties, excepting the present towns of Cumberland, Pawtucket and East Providence. The name was changed to Providence county, June 16, 1729. See Kent and Washington counties.
Burrillville.....	October 29, 1806...	Taken from Glocester. The town was first authorized to meet to elect officers, November 17, 1806. Named from Hon. James Burrill.
Central Falls.....	February 21, 1895..	Taken from Lincoln, and incorporated as a city. Act of incorporation accepted February 27, 1895, by a vote of 1531 for, to 794 against. The new city government was organized on the eighteenth day of March, 1895.
Cranston.	June 14, 1754.....	Taken from Providence. Probably named from Samuel Cranston, who was Governor of Rhode Island from March, 1698, to April 26, 1727, when he died. Portions re-united to Providence June 10, 1868, and March 28, 1873.
Cumberland	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts by royal decree. See Bristol, Warren, &c. Until incorporated in Rhode Island, it was known as Attleboro' Gore. Named in honor of William, Duke of Cumberland. Annexed to Providence county, February 17, 1746-47. A portion of Cumberland was incorporated as the town of Woonsocket, January 31, 1867.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
East Providence....	March 1, 1862.....	The westerly part of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was incorporated as Seekonk, February 26, 1812. The westerly part of Seekonk was annexed to Rhode Island, incorporated as a town, and named East Providence, in the settlement of the boundary question in 1862. See Pawtucket and Fall River.
Foster.....	August 24, 1781.....	Taken from Scituate. Named probably from Hon. Theodore Foster.
Glocester.....	Feb'y 23, 1730-31...	Taken from Providence. At this date an act was passed "for erecting and incorporating the outlands of the town of Providence into three towns." These towns were Scituate, Glocester and Smithfield. Said to be named from Frederick Lewis, Duke of Glocester, and son of King George II.
Johnston	March 6, 1759.....	Taken from Providence, and named in honor of Augustus Johnston, Esq., the attorney-general of the colony at that time
Lincoln.....	March 8, 1871.....	Taken from Smithfield and named in honor of Abraham Lincoln.
North Providence..	June 13, 1765..	Taken from Providence. A small portion re-united to Providence, June 29, 1767, and March 28, 1873. The town was divided March 27, 1874; a portion was annexed to the city of Providence, making the tenth ward in that city; and a portion was annexed to the town of Pawtucket. The act went into effect May 1, 1874.
North Smithfield...	March 8, 1871.....	Taken from Smithfield, and incorporated as the town of Slater Name changed to North Smithfield, March 24, 1871.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Pawtucket	March 1, 1862	Name of Indian origin. Part of Seekonk, Mass., was incorporated as the town of Pawtucket, Mass., March 1, 1828. The whole town of Pawtucket, except a small portion lying easterly of Seven Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island, with East Providence, which see. A portion of the town of North Providence annexed to Pawtucket, May 1, 1874. Incorporated as a city, March 27, 1885; act of incorporation accepted April 1, 1885, by a vote of 1450 for, to 721 against. The new city government was organized on the first Monday of January, 1886.
	March 27, 1885	
Providence	Original Town	Settled in 1636. Named Providence by Roger Williams, "in gratitude to his supreme deliverer." Originally comprised the whole county. City incorporated by act passed November 5, 1831, which act went into operation on the first Monday in June, 1832. Portions of the town of Cranston were re-annexed to Providence, June 10, 1868, March 28, 1873, and July 1, 1892. Portions of North Providence were re-annexed, June 29, 1767, March 28, 1873, and May 1, 1874.
Scituate	Feb'y 20, 1730-31	Taken from Providence. See Glocester. Named from Scituate, Mass.
Smithfield	Feb'y 20, 1730-31	Taken from Providence. See Glocester. The town was divided March 8, 1871, a portion being annexed to Woonsocket; and the remainder divided into three towns. See Lincoln and North Smithfield.
Woonsocket	Jan'y 31, 1867	Name of Indian origin. Taken from Cumberland. A portion of Smithfield was annexed to Woonsocket, March 8, 1871. Incorporated as a city, June 13, 1888.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.[1]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
WASHINGTON Co ..	June 16, 1729.....	Originally called the Narragansett country. Named King's Province, March 20, 1654. Boundaries established May 21, 1669. Incorporated, June, 1729, as King's county, with the three towns of South Kingstown, North Kingstown and Westerly, and same territory as at present. Name changed to Washington county, October 29, 1781.
Charlestown..	August 22, 1738....	Taken from Westerly. Named "to the honor of King Charles II, who granted us our charter."
Exeter....	March 8, 1742-43....	Taken from North Kingstown.
Hopkinton.....	March 19, 1757.....	Taken from Westerly.
North Kingstown..	October 28, 1674....	First settlement, 1641. Incorporated in 1674, under the name of Kings Towne, as the seventh town in the Colony. Incorporation re-affirmed in 1679. Name changed to Rochester, June 23, 1686, but restored in 1689. Kingstown divided into North Kingstown and South Kingstown, February, 1722-23. The act provided that North Kingstown should be the eldest town.
South Kingstown...	Feb'y 26, 1722-23...	See North Kingstown. Pettiquamscutt settled January 20, 1657-58.
Richmond.....	August 18, 1747....	Taken from Charlestown.
Westerly..	May 14, 1669.....	Original name Misquamicutt. Incorporated in May, 1669, under the name of Westerly, as the fifth town in the Colony. Name of Westerly changed to Haversham, June 23, 1686, but restored in 1689.
District of Narragansett.....	March 22, 1888.....	Taken from South Kingstown, and given all the powers of a town except representation in the General Assembly.

[1] In several cases the exact date of the passage of the act of incorporation of towns cannot be ascertained. In such cases the date of the meeting of the general assembly, at which the act was passed, is given.

Governors of Rhode Island.

The State originally consisted of four towns. Providence, settled in 1636; Portsmouth, in 1638; Newport, in 1639; and Warwick, in 1642. The executive heads of Portsmouth and Newport were entitled judges, until 1640, when these two towns were united, and the chief officer was thereafter called Governor. Providence and Warwick had no executive head until 1647.

PORTSMOUTH.

Judges.

William Coddington.....March 7, 1638, to April 30, 1639.
William Hutchinson.....April 30, 1639, to March 12, 1640.

NEWPORT.

Judge.

William Coddington..... ...April 28, 1639, to March 12, 1640.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

Governor.

William Coddington.....March 12, 1640, to May 19, 1647.

In 1647 the four towns were united under a charter or patent, granted in 1643 by parliament.

PRESIDENTS UNDER THE PATENT.

John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May, 1647, to May, 1648.
William Coddington, of Newport.....May, 1648, to May, 1649.
John Smith, of Warwick.....May, 1649, to May, 1650.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1650, to Aug., 1651.

In 1651 a separation occurred between the towns of Providence and Warwick on the one side, and Portsmouth and Newport on the other.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

Presidents.

Samuel Gorton, of Warwick.....October, 1651, to May, 1652.
John Smith, of Warwick.....May, 1652, to May, 1653.
Gregory Dexter, of Providence.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

President.

John Sanford, of Portsmouth.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

In 1654 the union of the four towns was re-established.

Presidents.

Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1654, to Sept. 12, 1654.
Roger Williams, of Providence.....Sept., 1654, to May, 1657.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1657, to May, 1660.
William Brenton, of Newport.....May, 1660, to May, 1662.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1662, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER.

Governors.

Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....Nov., 1663, to May, 1666.
William Brenton, of Newport.....May, 1666, to May, 1669.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1669, to May, 1672.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1672, to May, 1674.
Wm. Coddington, of Newport.....May, 1674, to May, 1676.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1676, to May, 1677.
[1]Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1677, to June 20, 1678.
[1]William Coddington.....Aug. 28, 1678, to Nov. 1, 1678.
[1]John Cranston, of Newport.....Nov. 8, 1678, to Mar. 12, 1680.
Peleg Sanford, of Newport.....Mar. 16, 1680, to May, 1683.
Wm. Coddington, Jr., of Newport..May, 1683, to May, 1685.
Henry Bull, of Newport.....May, 1685, to May, 1686.
[2]Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1686, to June 29, 1686.
Henry Bull, of Newport.....Feb. 27, to May 7, 1690.
John Easton, of Newport..... May, 1690, to May, 1695.

[1] Died in office.

[2] The Charter was suspended, by Sir Edmund Andros, till 1689. The deputy governor, John Coggeshall, acted as governor on the resumption of the Charter, Governor Clarke refusing to serve.

[1]Caleb Carr, of Newport..... ...May, 1695, to Dec. 17, 1695.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.... ...Jan., 1696, to March, 1698.
[1]Samuel Cranston, of Newport.....Mar., 1698, to April 26, 1727.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence.....May, 1727, to May, 1732.
[1]William Wanton, of Newport.... May, 1732, to Dec., 1733.
[1]John Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1734, to July 5, 1740.
Richard Ward, of Newport..... July 15, 1740, to May, 1743.
William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1743, to May, 1745.
Gideon Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1745, to May, 1746.
William Greene, of Warwick .....May, 1746, to May, 1747.
Gideon Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1747, to May, 1748.
William Greene, of Warwick .. ..May, 1748, to May, 1755.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...May, 1755, to May, 1757.
[1]William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1757, to Feb. 22, 1758.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...Mar. 14, 1758, to May, 1762.
Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....May, 1762, to May, 1763.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence. .May, 1763, to May, 1765.
Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....May, 1765, to May, 1767.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...May, 1767, to May, 1768.
Josias Lyndon, of Newport. .....May, 1768, to May, 1769.
Joseph Wanton, of Newport.....1769 to Nov. 7, 1775. Deposed.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence.....Nov., 1775, to May, 1778.
William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1778, to 1786.
John Collins, of Newport.....May, 1786, to 1790.
Arthur Fenner, of Providence.....May, 1790, to Oct. 15, 1805.[2]
James Fenner, of Providence .. ..May, 1807, to 1811.
William Jones, of Providence.. . .May, 1811, to 1817.
[3]Nehemiah R. Knight, of Prov....May, 1817, to Jan. 9, 1821.
William C. Gibbs, of Newport.....May, 1821, to 1824.
James Fenner, of Providence.....May, 1824, to 1831.
[4]Lemuel H. Arnold, of Providence.....1831 to 1833.
John Brown Francis, of Warwick.....1833 to 1838.

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[1] Died in office.

[2] Paul Mumford, deputy governor, died in office. Henry Smith, first senator, officiated as Governor. In 1806, no election of Governor; Isaac Wilbour, lieutenant-governor, officiated.

[3] Elected United States Senator, Jan. 9, 1821, for unexpired term of James Burrill, Jr., deceased.

[4] In 1832, no election of governor, lieutenant-governor, or senators. Elections were successively ordered for May 16, July 18, Aug. 28, and Nov. 21, 1832, resulting without choice. At the January session, 1833, the officers who had not been re-elected in 1832 were continued in office, until the next session.

[1]William Sprague, of Warwick.....1838 to 1839.
Samuel Ward King, of Johnston.....1840 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

(Adopted in 1842.)

James Fenner, of Providence.....1843 to 1845.
Charles Jackson, of Providence.....1845 to 1846.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.....1846 to 1847.
Elisha Harris, of Coventry.....1847 to 1849.
Henry B. Anthony, of Providence.....1849 to 1851.
[2]Philip Allen, of Providence.....1851 to 1853.
Francis M. Dimond, of Bristol.....July 20, 1853 to 1854.
William Warner Hoppin, of Providence.....1854 to 1857.
Elisha Dyer, of Providence.....1857 to 1859.
Thomas G Turner, of Warren.....1859 to 1860.
Wm. Sprague, of Providence, 1860, to Mar. 3, 1863. Resigned.
[3]William C. Cozzens, of Newport, Mar. 3, 1863, to May, 1863.
James Y. Smith, of Providence.....1863 to 1866.
Ambrose E. Burnside, of Providence.....1866 to 1869.
Seth Padelford, of Providence.....1869 to 1873.
Henry Howard, of Coventry.....1873 to 1875.
Henry Lippitt, of Providence.....1875 to 1877.
Charles C. Van Zandt, of Newport.....1877 to 1880.
Alfred H. Littlefield, of Lincoln.....1880 to 1883.
Augustus O. Bourn, of Bristol.....1883 to 1885.
George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport.....1885 to 1887.
John W. Davis, of Pawtucket.....1887 to 1888.
Royal C. Taft, of Providence.....1888 to 1889.
Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence.....1889 to 1890.
John W. Davis, of Pawtucket.....1890 to 1891.
Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence.....1891 to 1892.
D. Russell Brown, of Providence.....1892 to 1895.
Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence.....1895 to

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[1] In 1839, no election of governor, or lieutenant-governor; Samuel Ward King was first senator and acting-governor.

[2] Resigned July 20, 1853, having been elected United States senator, May 4, 1853. Francis M. Dimond, lieutenant-governor, officiated.

[3] Governor Sprague resigned March 3, 1863, to accept the office of United States senator; and lieutenant-governor Arnold having been previously elected to the senate of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James F Simmons, Mr. Cozzens became governor by virtue of his office as president of the state senate.

Deputy Governors.

Of *Aquedneck*, Wm. Brenton, March 12, 1640, to May 19, 1647.

From 1647 to 1663, the Colony was governed by a president, with four assistants.

William Brenton, of Newport.....Nov. 1663, to May, 1666.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1666, to May, 1669.
John Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1669, to May, 1670.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1670, to May, 1671.
John Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1671, to May, 1672.
John Cranston, of Newport.....May, 1672, to May, 1673.
William Coddington, of Newport..May, 1673, to May, 1674.
John Easton, of Newport.....May, 1674, to April, 1676.
[1]John Cranston, of Newport.....May, 1676, to Nov. 8, 1678.
James Barker, of Newport..... Nov., 1678, to May, 1679.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.....,May, 1679, to May, 1686.
John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May to June, 1686.

(Charter suspended, 1686 to 1689.)

John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May 1, 1689, to May, 1690.
John Greene, of Warwick.... ....May, 1690, to May, 1700.
[2]Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1700, to May 22, 1714.
Henry Tew, of Newport.....June 15, 1714, to May, 1715.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence.....May, 1715, to May, 1721.
John Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1721, to May, 1722.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence .....May, 1722, to May, 1727.
[2]Jonathan Nichols, of Newport....May to Aug. 2, 1727.
Thomas Frye, of East Greenwich..Aug., 1727, to May, 1729.
John Wanton, of Newport.... ...May, 1729, to May, 1734.
[2]George Hassard, of So. Kingstown.May, 1734, to June, 1738.
Daniel Abbott, of Providence. ....July 5, 1738, to May, 1740.

[1]Elected Governor, Nov. 8, 1678, in place of William Coddington, deceased.
[2]Died in office.

[1]Richard Ward, of Newport.....May to July, 1740.
William Greene, of Newport .....July 15, 1740, to May, 1743.
Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1743, to May, 1745.
William Robinson, of S. Kingstown.May, 1745, to May, 1746.
Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1746, to May, 1747.
William Robinson, of S. Kingstown.May, 1747, to May, 1748.
William Ellery, of Newport.....May, 1748, to May, 1750.
Robert Haszard, of S. Kingstown..May, 1750, to May, 1751.
[2]Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1751, to Nov. 2, 1753.
Jonathan Nichols, Jr., of Newport.Nov. 2, 1753, to May, 1754.
John Gardner, of Newport.....May, 1754, to May, 1755.
[3]Jonathan Nichols, Jr., of Newport.May, 1755, to Sept. 8, 1756.
[3]John Gardner, of Newport.....Sept., 1756, to Jan., 1764.
Joseph Wanton, Jr., of Newport..Feb. 27,1764, to May, 1765.
Elisha Brown, of N. Providence...May, 1765, to May, 1767.
Joseph Wanton, Jr., of Newport..May, 1767, to May, 1768.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence... May, 1768, to May, 1769.
Darius Sessions, of Providence....May, 1769, to May, 1775.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence....May, 1775, to Nov. 7, 1775.
William Bradford, of Bristol.....Nov., 1775, to May, 1778.
Jabez Bowen, of Providence.....May, 1778, to May, 1780.
William West, of Scituate.....May, 1780, to May, 1781.
Jabez Bowen, of Providence.....May, 1781, to May, 1786.
Daniel Owen, of Glocester.....May, 1786, to May, 1790.
Samuel J. Potter, of S. Kingstown.May, 1790, to Feb., 1799.

The title was now changed to lieutenant-governor.

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[1]Elected Governor, July 15, 1740, in place of John Wanton, deceased.

[2]Resigned.

[3]Died in office.

Lieutenant-Governors.

Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown.....Feb. to May, 1799.
George Brown, of South Kingstown.....1799 to 1800.
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown .....1800 to 1803.
[1]Paul Mumford, of Newport.....1803 to 1805.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton.....1806 to 1807.
Constant Taber, of Newport.....1807 to 1808.
Simeon Martin, of Newport.....1808 to 1810.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton.....1810 to 1811.
Simeon Martin, of Newport.....1811 to 1816.
Jeremiah Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1816 to 1817.
Edward Wilcox, of Charlestown .....1817 to 1821.
Caleb Earle, of Providence.....1821 to 1824.
[2]Charles Collins, of Newport..... .....1824 to 1832.
Jeffrey Hazard, of Exeter..... .....1833 to 1835.
George Engs, of Newport.....1835 to 1836
Jeffrey Hazard, of Exeter.... ....1836 to 1837.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1837 to 1838.
[3]Joseph Childs, of Portsmouth ....1838 to 1839.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.....1840 to 1842.
Nathaniel Bullock, of Bristol.... .....1842 to 1843.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.... .....1843 to 1846.
Elisha Harris, of Coventry..... .....1846 to 1847.
Edward W. Lawton, of Newport.....1847 to 1849.
Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.....1849 to 1851.
William Beach Lawrence, of Newport.....1851 to 1852.
Samuel G. Arnold, of Providence.....1852 to 1853.
Francis M. Dimond, of Bristol.....1853 to 1854.
John J. Reynolds, of North Kingstown.....1854 to 1855.

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[1]Died in office.

[2]In 1832, no election of lieutenant-governor. (See note on page 75.)

[3]In 1839, no election of lieutenant-governor.

Anderson C. Rose, of New Shoreham.....1855 to 1856.
Nicholas Brown, of Warwick.....1856 to 1857.
Thomas G. Turner, of Warren.....1857 to 1859.
Isaac Saunders, of Scituate.....1859 to 1860.
J. Russell Bullock, of Bristol.....1860 to 1861.
[1]Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown.....1861 to 1862.
Seth Padelford, of Providence.....1863 to 1865.
Duncan C. Pell, of Newport.....1865 to 1866.
William Greene, of Warwick.....1866 to 1868.
Pardon W. Stevens, of Newport .....1868 to 1872.
Charles R. Cutler, of Warren.....1872 to 1873.
Charles C. Van Zandt, of Newport.....1873 to 1875.
Henry T. Sisson, of Little Compton.....1875 to 1877.
Albert C. Howard, of East Providence.....1877 to 1880.
Henry H. Fay, of Newport.....1880 to 1883.
Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woonsocket.....1883 to 1885.
Lucius B. Darling, of Pawtucket.....1885 to 1887.
Samuel R. Honey, of Newport.....1887 to 1888.
Enos Lapham, of Warwick.....1888 to 1889.
Daniel G. Littlefield, of Lincoln.....1889 to 1890.
William T. C. Wardwell, of Bristol.....1890 to 1891.
Henry A. Stearns, of Lincoln.....1891 to 1892.
Melville Bull, of Middletown.....1892 to 1894.
Edwin R. Allen, of Hopkinton.....1894 to

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[1] Elected United States senator, Sept. 5, 1862, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of James F. Simmons.

Secretaries of State.

List of persons who have held the office of Recording Secretary and Secretary of State from 1640 to the present time.

William Dyre elected clerk in 1638, and secretary of Portsmouth and Newport, March 12, 1640. Held office until May 19, 1647.

UNDER THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

General Recorders.

William Dyre, Newport.....May 19, 1647, to May 16, 1648.
Philip Shearman, Portsmouth..May 16, 1648, to the separation.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

John Greene, Jr., Warwick.....Feb., 1652, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

William Lytherland, Newport.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

UNION OF THE FOUR TOWNS.

Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1654, to Sept., 1654.
William Lytherland, Newport.....Sept., 1654, to May, 1656.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May, 1656, to May, 1661.
Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1661, to Nov., 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II., 1663.

Joseph Torrey, Newport.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May, 1666.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1666 to 1669.
Joseph Torrey, Newport.....1669 to 1671.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1671 to 1676.
John Coggeshall, Newport.....1676 to 1677.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1677 to 1686.

(Charter suspended until 1689.)

Weston Clarke, Newport.....1690 to 1691.
John Coggeshall, Newport.....May, 1691, to Aug., 1692.
[1]John Easton, Newport.....Aug., 1692, to —— ——
Weston Clarke, Newport.....July, 1695, to May, 1714.
Richard Ward, Newport.....1714 to 1730.

Secretaries.

Richard Ward, Newport.....1730 to 1733.
[2]Thomas Martin, Newport.....May, 1733, to Feb., 1746.
[2]Thomas Ward, Newport.....Feb., 1746, to Dec., 1760.
[2]Henry Ward, Newport.....Dec., 1760, to Oct., 1797.
Samuel Eddy, Providence.....Dec., 1797, to May, 1819.
Henry Bowen, Providence.....1819 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Henry Bowen, Providence.....1843 to 1849.
Christopher E. Robbins, Providence.....1849 to 1851.
Asa Potter, South Kingstown.....1851 to 1854.
William R. Watson, Providence.....1854 to 1855.
John R. Bartlett, Providence.....1855 to 1872.
Joshua M. Addeman, Providence.....1872 to 1887.
Edwin D. McGuinness, Providence.....1887 to 1888.
Samuel H. Cross, Westerly.....1888 to 1890.
Edwin D. McGuinness, Providence.....1890 to 1891.
George H. Utter, Westerly.....1891 to 1894.
Charles P. Bennett, Providence.....1894 to

[1] The records are incomplete from August, 1692, to July, 1695.

[2] Died in office.

Attorneys-General.

UNDER THE PATENT.

In May, 1650, the offices of "Atturney Generall for the Colonie" and "Solicitor" were created.

William Dyre, Newport, Gen'l Att'y.....May 23, 1650, to 1651.
Hugh Buitt, Solicitor.....May 20, 1650, to 1651.

In 1651 occurred the separation between the Island towns and those on the main land. No Attorney-General was elected for the latter.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

John Easton, Newport.....May 17, 1653, to May 16, 1654.

UNION RE-ESTABLISHED.

John Cranston, Newport.....May 16, 1654, to May 20, 1656.
John Easton, Newport.....May 20, 1656, to May 19, 1657.
John Greene, Jr., Warwick.....May 19, 1657, to May 22, 1660.
John Easton, Newport .....May 22, 1660, to May 22, 1663.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May 22, 1663, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II., 1663.

General Attorneys.

John Sanford, Portsmouth.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May 4, 1664.
John Easton, Newport.....May 4, 1664, to May 4, 1670.
John Sanford, Portsmouth..... .....May, 1670, to 1671.
Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1671, to 1672.
John Easton, Newport..... .....1672 to 1674.
Peter Easton, Newport..... .....1674 to 1676.

Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1676 to 1677.
Edward Richmond, Newport..... 1677 to 1680.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1680 to 1681.
Edmund Calverly. Warwick..... 1681 to 1682.
John Pococke, Newport..... 1682 to 1683.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1683 to 1684.
John Pococke, Newport..... 1684 to 1685.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1685 to 1686.
[1]John Williams, Newport, (?)..... 1686 to ——
[2]John Pococke, Newport..... 1690 to ——
John Smith, Warwick..... 1696 to 1698.
John Pococke, Newport..... 1698 to 1700.
John Rhodes, Warwick..... 1700 to 1701.
John Pococke, Newport..... 1701 to 1702.
Nathaniel Dyre, Newport..... 1702 to 1704.
Joseph Sheffield, Newport..... 1704 to 1706.
Simon Smith, Warwick..... 1706 to 1712.
Richard Ward, Newport..... 1712 to 1713.
John Hammett, Newport..... 1713 to 1714.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1714 to 1721.
Henry Bull, Newport..... 1721 to 1722.
Daniel Updike, North Kingstown..... 1722 to 1732.
James Honeyman, Jr., Newport..... May, 1732, to Dec., 1740.

In December, 1740, the act providing for the election of an attorney-general was repealed, and a king's attorney directed to be chosen for each county.

King's Attorneys.

James Honeyman, Newport county..... 1741 to 1743.
John Walton, Providence county..... 1741 to 1742.
[3]Daniel Updike, King's county..... 1741 to 1743.
John Andrew, Providence county..... 1742 to 1743.

In September, 1742, the act was repealed, and provision made for the election of one attorney-general only.

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[1] Charter suspended.

[2] Gap in the records.

[3] Name since changed to Washington county.

Attorneys-General.

Daniel Updike, North Kingstown..... 1743 to 1758.
Augustus Johnson Newport ....1758 to 1766.
Oliver Arnold, Providence .....1766 to 1771.
Henry Marchant, Newport .....1771 to 1777.
William Channing, Newport ....1777 to 1787.
Henry Goodwin, Newport..... .....1787 to 1789.
David Howell, Providence.....1789 to 1790.
Daniel Updike, North Kingstown.....1790 to 1791.
[1]William Channing, Newport.....1791 to 1793.
[2]Ray Greene, Providence .....May, 1794, to Oct., 1797.
James Burrill, J ., Providence..... ...Oct., 1797, to May, 1814.
Samuel W Bridgham Providence.....1814 to 1817.
Henry Bowen, Providence.....1817 to 1819.
Dutee J. Pearce.....1819 to 1825.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich.....1825 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

(Adopted in 1842.)

Joseph M. Blake, Bristol.....1843 to 1851.
Walter S. Burges, Cranston ....1851 to 1854.
Christopher Robinson, Cumberland.....1854 to 1855.
Charles Hart, Providence. ..1855 to Jan., 1858. Resigned.
Jerome B. Kimball Providence .....Jan. 29, 1858, to 1860.
Walter S. Burges, Cranston.....1860 to 1863.
Abraham Payne, Providence ....1863 to 1864.
Horatio Rogers, Jr Providence..... .....1864 to 1867.
Willard Sayles, Providence.....1867 to 1882.
Samuel P. Colt, Bristol..... .....1882 to 1886.
Edwin Metcalf, Providence.....1886 to 1887.
Ziba O. Slocum, Providence. .....1887 to 1888.
Horatio Rogers, Providence ....1888 to 1889.
Ziba O. Slocum, Providence.....1889 to 1891.
Robert W. Burbank, Providence.....1891 to 1894.
Edward C. Dubois, East Providence.....1894 to

[1] Died at Newport, Sept. 17, 1793.
[2] Resigned, having been elected United States senator.

Assistant Attorneys-General.

Ira O. Seamans, Warwick.....Mar. 19, 1874, to Mar. 19, 1877.
Edmund S. Hopkins, Prov.....Mar. 19, 1877, to Mar. 19, 1879.
Samuel P. Colt, Bristol.....Mar. 19, 1879, to May 30, 1882.
Benj. M. Bosworth, Jr., Warrren.May 30, 1882, to Mar. 19, 1885.
Chas. C. Mumford, Providence...July 1, 1885, to May 27, 1886.
Walter F. Angell, Providence.....May 28, 1886, to 1887.
Clarence A. Aldrich, Providence... .....1887 to 1888.
Robert W. Burbank, Providence.....1888 to 1889.
Clarence A. Aldrich, Providence.....1889 to 1891.
Willard B. Tanner, Pawtucket .....1891 to 1894.
Henry J. Dubois, Providence.....1894 to

General Treasurers.

BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

Treasurers.

Robert Jeoffreys, } .....Mar. 12, 1640, to Mar. 16, 1641.
William Balston, }
Robert Jeoffreys.....Mar. 16, 1641, to Mar. 16, 1642.

NEWPORT.

Robert Jeoffreys.....Mar. 16, 1641, to Mar. 13, 1644.
Jeremy Clarke.....Mar. 13, 1644, to May 19, 1647.

PORTSMOUTH.

Thomas Spicer.....Mar. 16, 1642, to ————

UNDER THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

General Treasurers.

Jeremy Clarke, Newport.....May 19, 1647, to May 22, 1649.
John Clarke, Newport.....May 22, 1649, to the separation.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

Randall Holden, Warwick.....May, 1652, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

John Coggeshall, Newport.....May 17, 1653, to May 16, 1654.

UNION RE-ESTABLISHED.

John Coggeshall, Newport .....May, 1654, to Sept. 12, 1654.
Richard Burden, Portsmouth....Sept. 12, 1654, to May 22, 1655.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May 22, 1655, to May 21, 1661.
Caleb Carr, Newport.....May 21, 1661, to May 22, 1662.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May 22, 1662, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II.

John Sanford, Portsmouth.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May 4, 1664.
John Coggeshall, Newport.....1664 to 1672.
Peter Easton, Newport.....1672 to 1677.
Thomas Ward, Newport.....1677 to 1678.
Peleg Sanford, Newport.....1678 to 1681.
Weston Clarke, Newport.....1681 to 1685.
[1]John Woodman, Newport.....1685 to 1686.
John Holmes, Newport.....February, 1690, to May, 1703.
William Hiscock, Newport.....1703 to 1705.
Nathaniel Sheffield, Newport.....1705 to 1708.
John Holmes, Newport.....1708 to 1709.
Edward Thurston, Newport.....1709 to 1714.
Joseph Borden, Portsmouth.....1714 to 1730.
Abraham Borden, Newport.....1730 to 1733.
Gideon Wanton, Newport.....1733 to 1743.
John Gardner, Newport.....1743 to 1748.
Thomas Richardson, Newport.....1748 to 1761.
Joseph Clarke, Newport.....1761 to 1792. Died.
Henry Sherburne, Newport.....October, 1792, to May, 1808.
Constant Taber, Newport.....1808 to 1811.
William Ennis, Newport.....1811 to 1817.
Thomas G. Pitman, Newport.....1817 to 1832.
John Sterne, Newport.....1832 to 1838.
William S. Nichols, Newport.....1838 to 1839.
John Sterne, Newport.....1839 to 1840.
Stephen Cahoone, Newport.....1840 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Stephen Cahoone, Newport.....1843 to 1851.
Edwin Wilbur, Newport.....1851 to 1854.

[1] At this date the charter was suspended by Sir Edmund Andros.

Samuel B. Vernon, Newport.....1854 to 1855.
Samuel A. Parker, Newport.....1855 to 1866.
George W. Tew, Newport.....May, 1866, to March, 1868.
Samuel A. Parker, Newport..Mar. 1868, to Feb. 4, 1872. Died.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln.....Feb. 15, 1872, to 1887.
John G. Perry, South Kingstown.....1887 to 1888.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln.....1888 to 1890.
John G. Perry, South Kingstown.....1890 to 1891.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln.....1891 to

State Auditors.

William R. Staples, Providence.....March 7, to May, 1856.
William R. Watson, Providence.....1856 to 1863.
James C. Collins, North Providence.....1863 to 1868.
Joel M. Spencer, Coventry.....1868 to 1882.
Samuel H. Cross, Westerly.....1882 to 1887.
Elisha W. Bucklin, Pawtucket.....1887 to 1888.
Almon K. Goodwin, Pawtucket.....1888 to 1889.
William C. Townsend, Newport.....1889 to 1890.
Elisha W. Bucklin, Pawtucket.....1890 to 1891.
Albert C. Landers, Newport.....1891 to

Commissioners of Public Schools.

Henry Barnard, of Hartford, Conn.....1845 to 1849.
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.....1849 to 1854.
Robert Allyn, East Greenwich.....1854 to 1857.
John Kingsbury, Providence.....1857 to 1859.
Joshua B. Chapin, Barrington.....1859 to 1861.
Henry Rousmaniere, Warwick.....1861 to 1863.
Joshua B. Chapin, Barrington.....1863 to 1869.
Thomas W. Bicknell, Barrington.....1869 to 1875.
Thomas B. Stockwell, Providence.....1875 to

Before the office of Commissioner of Public Schools was created, there was an "Agent" who performed these duties, which office was filled by Mr. Barnard.

General Assembly.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[1]HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Jonathan Holmes, Newport	Oct.,	1696,	to Oct.,	1698.
Joseph Jencks, Jr., Providence	Oct.,	1698,	to Feb.,	1699.
Benjamin Newbery, Newport	Feb.,	1699,	to April,	1700.
Jonathan Holmes, Newport	April,	1700,	to May,	1703.
Jonathan Spreage, Providence	May,	1703,	to Oct.,	1703.
Benjamin Barton, Warwick	Oct.,	1703,	to May,	1704.
Edward Greenman, Kings Town	May,	1704,	to Oct.,	1704.
John Dexter, Providence	Oct.,	1704,	to May,	1705.
William Wanton, Newport	May,	1705,	to May,	1706.
Benjamin Arnold, Newport	May,	1706,	to Feb.,	1707.
John Wanton, Newport	Feb.,	1707,	to May,	1707.
Joseph Jencks, Providence	May 6,	1707,	to May 28,	1707.
James Greene, Warwick	May,	1707,	to Oct.,	1707.
Richard Arnold, Providence	Oct.,	1707,	to May,	1708.
Joseph Jencks, Providence	May,	1708,	to Oct.,	1708.
William Wanton, Newport	Oct.,	1708,	to May,	1709.
Simon Smith, Warwick	May,	1709,	to Oct.,	1709.
Abraham Anthony, Portsmouth	Oct.,	1709,	to May,	1710.
John Wanton, Newport	May,	1710,	to Oct.,	1710.
William Wanton, Newport	Oct.,	1710,	to Nov.,	1711.
James Greene, Warwick	Nov.,	1711,	to Feb.,	1712.
John Spencer, Greenwich	Feb.,	1712,	to May,	1712.
Ebenezer Slocum, Jamestown	May,	1712,	to May,	1713.
John Wanton, Newport	May,	1713,	to Oct.,	1713.

[1]Previous to the year 1696, the House of Deputies was organized by the election of the governor, or deputy governor, as moderator of the body, the governor more generally performing the duties. A speaker was first chosen in 1696. In the schedule of June, 1797, the title of "Deputies" was changed to "Representatives" from the several towns.

Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1713, to Oct., 1714.
Randall Holden, Warwick.....Oct., 1714, to May, 1715.
William Wanton, Newport .....May, 1715, to Oct., 1715.
William Hopkins, Providence.....Oct., 1715, to May, 1716.
John Cranston, Newport.....May, 1716, to Oct., 1716.
William Wanton, Newport.....Oct., 1716, to Oct., 1717.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1717, to May, 1718.
William Wanton, Newport.....May, 1718, to Oct., 1718.
Nathaniel Sheffield, Newport .. ...Oct., 1718, to May, 1719.
William Wanton, Newport.....May, 1719, to May, 1722.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....May, 1722, to Oct., 1722.
William Coddington, Newport.....Oct., 1722, to Feb., 1723.
William Wanton, Newport.....Feb., 1723, to May, 1724.
William Coddington, Newport.....May 5, 1724, to May 6, 1724.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....May, 1724, to Oct., 1724.
William Coddington, Newport.....Oct., 1724, to Oct., 1725.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1725, to May, 1726.
William Coddington, Newport.....May, 1726, to Oct., 1726.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..Oct., 1726, to Aug., 1727.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Aug., 1727, to Oct., 1727.
Job Greene, Warwick.....Oct., 1727, to April, 1728.
Henry Bull, Newport..... .....April, 1728, to Oct., 1728.
Joseph Whipple, Newport.....Oct., 1728, to Feb., 1729.
John Spencer, East Greenwich.....Feb., 1729, to May, 1729.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1729, to Oct., 1729.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1729, to May, 1730.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1730, to Oct., 1731.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..Oct., 1731, to May, 1732.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown .....May, 1732, to Oct., 1732.
George Hazard, South Kingstown...Oct., 1732, to May, 1733.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..May, 1733, to June, 1733.
George Hazard, South Kingstown...June, 1733, to July, 1733.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..July, 1733, to Oct., 1733.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....Oct., 1733, to April, 1734.
Henry Bull, Newport.....April 30, 1734, to May, 1734.
William Greene, Warwick.....May, 1734, to Oct., 1734.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....Oct., 1734, to Oct., 1735.
William Robinson, So. Kingstown..Oct., 1735, to May, 1736.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1736, to Oct., 1736.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....Oct., 1736, to May, 1737.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1737, to Oct., 1737.

Daniel Abbott, Providence.....Oct., 1737, to May, 1738.
Thomas Spenser, East Greenwich...May, 1738, to Oct., 1738.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....Oct., 1738, to May, 1739.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1739, to July, 1739.
William Greene, Warwick.....July, 1739, to Oct., 1739.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate..... .Oct., 1739, to May, 1740.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1740, to May, 1741.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....May, 1741, to June, 1741.
Joseph Whipple, *pro tem.*, Newport.June, 1741, to Aug., 1741.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....Aug., 1741, to Oct., 1741.
William Robinson, So. Kingstown..Oct., 1741, to Oct., 1742.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....Oct., 1742, to May, 1743.
John Potter, Providence.....May, 1743, to Oct., 1743.
Joseph Stafford, Warwick.....Oct., 1743, to May, 1744.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....May, 1744, to Oct., 1744.
Peter Bours, Newport.....Oct., 1744, to Oct., 1746.
Jeremiah Niles, South Kingstown...Oct., 1746, to May, 1747.
Samuel Wickham, Newport.....May, 1747, to Oct., 1747.
Daniel Jencks, Providence.....Oct., 1747, to Oct., 1748.
Thomas Cranston, Newport..... Oct., 1748, to May, 1749.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....May, 1749, to Aug., 1749.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....Aug., 1749, to May, 1750.
Thomas Cranston, Newport.....May, 1750, to May, 1757.
Benjamin Wickham, Newport.....May, 1757, to Oct., 1757.
Peter Bours, Newport.....Oct., 1757, to May, 1759.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....May, 1759, to Oct., 1759.
Job Randall, Scituate.....Oct., 1759, to May, 1760.
Thomas Cranston, Newport.....May, 1760, to May, 1762.
Daniel Ayrault, Jr., Newport.....May, 1762, to Oct., 1762.
Philip Greene, Warwick.....Oct., 1762, to May, 1763.
John Dexter, Cumberland.....May, 1763, to May, 1764.
Daniel Ayrault, Jr., Newport. .....May, 1764, to Oct., 1764.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1764, to Oct., 1765.
Richard Bailey, Richmond.....Oct., 1765, to May, 1766.
William Bradford, Bristol.....May, 1766, to Feb., 1767.
Metcalfe Bowler, *pro tem.*, Portsm'th.Feb., 1767, to May, 1767.
John Cole, Providence.....May, 1767, to Oct., 1767.
Metcalfe Bowler, Portsmouth.....Oct., 1767, to Nov., 1776.
William Greene, Warwick.....Nov., 1776, to May, 1778.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....May, 1778, to Sept., 1778.
Stephen Potter, Coventry .....Sept., 1778, to May, 1779.

Othniel Gorton, Warwick.. .....May, 1779, to May, 1780.
William Bradford, Bristol.....May, 1780, to June, 1780.
Welcome Arnold, Providence.....June, 1780, to July, 1780.
William Bradford, Bristol.....July, 1780, to Oct., 1786.
Othniel Gorton, Warwick.....Oct., 1786, to Oct., 1787.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1787, to Feb., 1788.
Othniel Gorton, Warwick.....Feb., 1788, to Oct., 1788.
Joseph Stanton, Jr., Charlestown...Oct., 1788, to Oct., 1789.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1789, to May, 1790.
Joseph Stanton Jr, Charlestown...May, 1790, to Oct., 1790.
Welcome Arnold Providence.....Oct., 1790, to May, 1791.
William Bradford, Bristol .....May, 1791, to May, 1793.
Welcome Arnold, Providence.....May, 1793, to June, 1793.
George Champlin, Newport ... ...June, 1793, to Oct., 1793.
Welcome Arnold Providence.....Oct., 1793, to May, 1795.
Joseph Stanton, Jr Charlestown...May, 1795, to Oct., 1795.
Elisha R. Potter South Kingstown.Oct., 1795, to Feb., 1797.
Joseph Stanton, Jr., Charlestown...Feb., 1797, to May, 1797.
George Champlin, Newport.....May, 1797, to June, 1797.
Archibald Crary Newport.....June, 1797, to Oct., 1797.
George Champlin, Newport.....Oct., 1797, to Oct., 1798.
William Bradford, Bristol... .....Oct., 1798, to May, 1802.
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.May, 1802, to Oct., 1802.
Constant Taber, Newport .....Oct., 1802, to Oct., 1805.
Isaac Wilbour Little Compton .....Oct., 1805, to May, 1806.
Elisha R. Potter South Kingstown.May, 1806, to Feb., 1809.
William Jones, Providence .....Feb., 1809, to May, 1810.
Nathaniel Hazard, Newport.....May, 1810, to Oct., 1810.
William Jones, Providence.....Oct., 1810, to May, 1811.
William Hunter, Newport.....May, 1811, to Feb., 1812.
James B. Mason, Providence.....Feb., 1812, to May, 1814.
James Burrill, Jr., Providence.....May, 1814, to Oct., 1816.
Benjamin Hazard, Newport.....Oct., 1816, to May, 1818.
Nathaniel Hazard, Middletown.....May, 1818, to May, 1819.
James D'Wolf Bristol. .....May, 1819, to Feb., 1821.
Albert C. Greene East Greenwich..Feb., 1821, to May, 1821.
Elisha Mathewson, Scituate .....May, 1821, to Oct., 1821.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich..Oct., 1821, to May, 1822.
Elisha Mathewson, Scituate .....May, 1822, to Oct., 1822.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich..Oct., 1822, to May, 1825.
Nathaniel Bullock, Bristol.....May, 1825, to May, 1826.

Samuel W. Bridgham, Providence..May, 1826, to Oct., 1826.
Nathan B. Sprague, Smithfield.....Oct., 1826, to Oct., 1827.
Job Durfee, Tiverton .....Oct., 1827, to May, 1829.
Joseph L. Tillinghast, Providence..May, 1829, to Oct., 1832.
William Sprague, Jr., Warwick....Oct., 1832, to May, 1835.
Henry Y Cranston, Newport.....May, 1835, to Oct., 1835.
Christopher Allen North Kingstown.Oct., 1835, to Oct., 1836.
Samuel Y. Atwell, Glocester.....Oct., 1836, to Oct., 1837.
George Curtis, Providence. .....Oct., 1837, to May, 1839.
Henry Y Cranston Newport.....May, 1839, to May, 1841.
Charles Jackson Providence.....May, 1841, to May, 1842.
Richard K. Randolph, Newport.....May, 1842, to Oct., 1842.
Alfred Bosworth, Warren.....Oct., 1842, to May, 1844.
Samuel Ames, Providence .....1844 to 1845.
George G. King, Newport..... 1845 to 1846.
Robert B. Cranston, Newport.....1846 to 1847.
William S. Patten Providence... .....1847 to 1848.
Sylvester G Shearman, North Kingstown.....1848 to 1849.
James C. Hidden, Providence.....1849 to 1851.
Alfred Bosworth, Warren..... .....1851 to 1853.
Thomas Steere Smithfield. ..May, 1853, to Jan., 1854.
Benjamin F Thurston Providence..Jan., 1854, to May, 1854.
Henry Y. Cranston, Newport.....May, 1854, to Oct., 1854.
Sylvester G Shearman N. Kingst'n.Oct., 1854, to Jan., 1855.
Henry Y. Cranston, Newport. ..Jan., 1855, to May, 1855.
Benjamin Fessenden, Cumberland. .....1855 to 1856.
Benjamin F Thurston Providence. .....1856 to 1857.
Sullivan Ballou, Smithfield .....1857 to 1858.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1858 to 1859.
Wingate Hayes, Providence .....1859 to 1860.
Cæsar A. Updike, Providence.....1860 to 1862.
Francis W. Miner, Cranston.....1862 to 1863.
Thomas Durfee, Providence.....1863 to 1864.
Benjamin F Thurston, Providence..May, 1864, to Jan., 1865.
Alexander Farnum, Providence ....Jan., 1865, to May, 1865.
George L. Clarke, Providence. . .....1865 to 1866.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1866 to 1869.
Benjamin T. Eames, Providence.....1869 to 1870.
Amos C. Barstow Providence .....1870 to 1871.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1871 to 1873.
Edwin Metcalf, Providence.....1873 to 1874.

Edward L. Freeman, Lincoln.....1874 to 1876.
Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence... ..... 1876 to 1877.
Dexter B. Potter, Coventry... .....1877 to 1879.
Henry J. Spooner, Providence.... .....1879 to 1881.
John P. Sanborn, Newport.....May, 1881, to Nov., 1882.
Francello G. Jillson, Woonsocket...Jan., 1883, to May, 1885.
Ellery H. Wilson, East Providence.....1885 to 1887.
Charles E. Gorman, Providence..... 1887 to 1888.
George H. Utter, Westerly..... .....1888 to 1889.
Augustus S. Miller, Providence..... .....1889 to 1891.
Adin B. Capron, Smithfield.....1891 to 1893.
Franklin P. Owen, Scituate.....1893 to 1894.
Samuel W. K. Allen, East Greenwich..... .....1894 to

Election Statistics.

Votes cast for the several candidates for Governor since 1797, so far as can be ascertained.

1797. Arthur Fenner elected. 1,204 proxies reported, "from which there are very few erasures."

1798–1800. Arthur Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1801.	For Arthur Fenner	3,756	
	(No other votes reported.)		
1802.	For Arthur Fenner	3,802	
	" William Greene	1,934	
			5,736
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,868.		

1803–1805. Arthur Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1806.	For Richard Jackson, Jr	1,662	
	" Henry Smith	1,097	
	" Peleg Arnold	1,094	
	Scattering	6	
			3,859
	(No choice. Isaac Wilbour, lieutenant-governor elect, officiated as governor.)		
1807.	For James Fenner	2,564	
	" Seth Wheaton	1,268	
	Scattering	59	
			3,891
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,237.		

1808–1810. James Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1811.	For William Jones	3,885	
	" James Fenner	3,651	
	Scattering	62	
			7,598
	Gov. Jones' majority, 172.		
1812.	For William Jones	4,122	
	" James Fenner	3,874	
	Scattering	14	
			8,010
	Gov. Jones' majority, 234.		
1813.	For William Jones	3,350	
	(No opposition.)		
1814.	For William Jones	2,713	
	" others (not named)	829	
			3,542
	Gov. Jones' majority, 1,884.		
1815.	For William Jones	3,372	
	" Peleg Arnold	2,588	
			5,960
	Gov. Jones' majority, 784.		
1816.	For William Jones	3,591	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,259	
			6,850
	Gov. Jones' majority, 332.		
1817.	For Nehemiah R. Knight	3,949	
	" William Jones	3,878	
	Scattering	3	
			7,830
	Gov. Knight's majority, 68.		
1818.	For Nehemiah R. Knight	4,509	
	" Elisha R. Potter	3,893	
			8,402
	Gov. Knight's majority, 616.		
1819.	Whole number of votes	2,664	
	Nehemiah R. Knight elected without opposition.		
1820.	Whole number of votes	1,981	
	Nehemiah R. Knight elected governor.		
	(His number of votes not reported.)		

1821.	For William C. Gibbs	3,801	
	" Samuel W. Bridgham (including scattering votes)	2,801	
			6,602
	Gov. Gibbs' majority, 1,000.		
1822.	Whole number of votes	2,092	
	William C. Gibbs elected governor. (His number of votes not specified.)		
1823.	Whole number of votes	1,647	
	William C. Gibbs elected governor. (His number of votes not specified.)		
1824.	For James Fenner	2,146	
	" Wheeler Martin	594	
	Scattering	11	
			2,751
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,605.		
1825–1829.	Gov. James Fenner annually re-elected. (Number of votes not reported.)		
1830.	For James Fenner	2,793	
	" Asa Messer	1,455	
	Scattering	266	
			4,514
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,072.		
1831.	For Lemuel H. Arnold	3,791	
	" James Fenner	2,924	
	Scattering	8	
			6,723
	Gov. Arnold's majority, 859.		
1832.	(Annual election.) For Lemuel H. Arnold.	2,711	
	For James Fenner	2,283	
	" William Sprague	592	
	Scattering	8	
			5,594
	(No choice for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor and Senators. An election was ordered by the House to be holden on the 16th May inst.)		

1832.	May 16.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	3,310	
		" James Fenner.....	2,954	
		" William Sprague.....	709	
		Scattering.....	12	
				6,994

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 18th of July following.)

	July 18.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	2,721	
		" James Fenner.....	2,341	
		" William Sprague.....	792	
		Scattering.....	6	
				5,860

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 28th of August following.)

	August 28.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	3,100	
		" James Fenner.....	2,747	
		" William Sprague.....	976	
		Scattering.....	2	
				6,825

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 21st of November following.)

	November 21.	For Lemuel H. Arnold...	2,870	
		" James Fenner.....	2,226	
		" William Sprague....	811	
		Scattering.....	10	
				5,917

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. At the January Session, 1833, the officers not re-elected in 1832 were continued in office until the next session.)

1833.	For John Brown Francis	4,025	
	" Lemuel H. Arnold	3,272	
	Scattering	4	
			7,301
	Gov. Francis' majority, 749.		
1834.	For John Brown Francis	3,676	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,520	
	Scattering	6	
			7,202
	Gov. Francis' majority, 150.		
1835.	For John Brown Francis	3,880	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,774	
	Scattering	4	
			7,658
	Gov. Francis' majority, 102.		
1836.	For John Brown Francis	4,020	
	" Tristam Burges	2,984	
	" Charles Collins	135	
	Scattering	12	
			7,151
	Gov. Francis' majority, 889.		
1837.	For John Brown Francis	2,762	
	" William Peckham	946	
	Scattering	54	
			3,762
	Gov. Francis' majority, 1,762.		
1838.	For William Sprague	3,984	
	" John Brown Francis	3,504	
	Scattering	99	
			7,587
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 381.		
1839.	For William Sprague	2,908	
	" Nathaniel Bullock	2,771	
	" Tristam Burges	457	
	Scattering	37	
			6,173
	(No choice for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor. Samuel Ward King, first Senator, acted as Governor.)		

1840.	For Samuel Ward King	4,797	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter	3,418	
	Scattering	68	
			8,283
	Gov. King's majority, 1,311.		
1841.	For Samuel Ward King	2,648	
	Scattering	63	
			2,711
	Gov. King's majority, 2,585.		
1842.	For Samuel Ward King	4,864	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter	2,211	
	Scattering	5	
			7,080
	Gov. King's majority, 2,648.		
1843.	For James Fenner, ("Law and Order.")	9,107	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter, (Dem.)	7,392	
	Scattering	21	
			16,520
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,694.		
1844.	For James Fenner, ("Law and Order,")	5,560	
	Scattering	208	
			5,768
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 5,352.		
1845.	For Charles Jackson, ("Liberation.")	8,010	
	" James Fenner, ("Law and Order,")	7,800	
	Scattering	61	
			15,871
	Gov. Jackson's majority, 149.		
1846.	For Byron Diman, ("Law and Order.")	7,477	
	" Charles Jackson, (Dem. and "Liberation.")	7,389	
	Scattering	155	
			15,021
	(No choice. Byron Diman chosen by the General Assembly.)		

1847.	For Elisha Harris, (Whig)	6,300	
	" Olney Ballou, (Dem.)	4,350	
	Scattering	743	
			11,393
	Gov. Harris's majority, 1,207.		
1848.	For Elisha Harris, (Whig)	5,695	
	" Adnah Sackett, (Dem.)	3,683	
	Scattering	437	
			9,815
	Gov. Harris's majority, 1,575.		
1849.	For Henry B. Anthony, (Whig)	5,081	
	" Adnah Sackett, (Dem.)	2,964	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	458	
	Scattering	112	
			8,615
	Gov. Anthony's majority, 1,547.		
1850.	For Henry B. Anthony, (Whig)	3,668	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	753	
	Scattering	135	
			4,576
	Gov. Anthony's majority, 2,760.		
1851.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	6,935	
	" Josiah Chapin, (Whig)	6,106	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	183	
	Scattering	18	
			13,242
	Gov. Allen's majority, 628.		
1852.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	9,151	
	" Elisha Harris, (Whig)	8,749	
	Scattering	8	
			17,908
	Gov. Allen's majority, 394.		
1853.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	10,371	
	" William W. Hoppin, (Whig)	8,228	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	533	
	Scattering	16	
			19,148
	Gov. Allen's majority, 1,594.		

1854.	For William W. Hoppin, (Whig).....	9,216	
	" Francis M. Dimond, (Dem.).....	6,253	
	Scattering.....	217	
			15,956
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 2,746.		
1855.	For Wm. W. Hoppin, (Whig and K. N.)..	11,130	
	" Americus V. Potter, (Dem.).....	2,729	
	Scattering.....	59	
			13,918
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 8,342.		
1856.	For Wm. W. Hoppin, (Amer. and Rep.)..	9,865	
	" Americus V Potter, (Dem.).....	7,131	
	Scattering.....	27	
			17,013
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 2,707.		
1857.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	9,591	
	" Americus V. Potter, (Dem.).....	5,323	
	Scattering.....	18	
			14,932
	Gov. Dyer's majority, 4,250.		
1858.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	7,934	
	" Elisha R. Potter, (Dem.).....	3,572	
	Scattering.....	8	
			11,514
	Gov. Dyer's majority, 4,354.		
1859.	For Thomas G. Turner, (Rep.).....	8,938	
	" Elisha R. Potter, (Dem.).....	3,536	
	Scattering.....	24	
			12,498
	Gov. Turner's majority, 5,378.		
1860.	For William Sprague, (Dem. and Conser.).	12,278	
	" Seth Padelford, (Rep.).....	10,740	
	Scattering.....	139	
			23,157
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 1,399.		
1861.	For William Sprague, (Union).....	12,005	
	" James Y. Smith, (Rep.).....	10,326	
	Scattering.....	18	
			22,349
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 1,661.		

1862.	For William Sprague, (Union)	11,199	
	Scattering	65	
			11,264
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 11,134.		
1863.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.)	10,749	
	" William C. Cozzens, (Dem. and Con.).	7,672	
	Scattering	304	
			18,725
	Gov. Smith's majority, 2,773.		
1864.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.)	8,836	
	" George H. Browne, (Dem.)	7,312	
	" Amos C. Barstow, (Ind. Rep.)	1,348	
	Scattering	44	
			17,540
	Gov. Smith's majority, 132.		
1865.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.)	10,153	
	" George H. Browne, (Dem.)	100	
	" Edward Harris,	197	
	Scattering	535	
			10,985
	Gov. Smith's majority, 9,321.		
1866.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.)	7,725	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	2,796	
	Scattering	160	
			10,681
	Gov Burnside's majority, 4,769.		
1867.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.)	7,569	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	3,339	
	Scattering	6	
			10,914
	Gov. Burnside's majority, 4,224.		
1868.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.)	10,054	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	5,709	
	Scattering	6	
			15,769
	Gov. Burnside's majority, 4,339.		

1869.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	7,359	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	3,390	
	Scattering	11	
			10,760
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,958.		
1870.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	10,337	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	6,295	
	Scattering	248	
			16,880
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,794.		
1871.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	8,721	
	" Thomas Steere, (Dem.)	5,347	
	Scattering	126	
			14,194
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,248.		
1872.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	9,463	
	" Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	8,308	
	Scattering	80	
			17,851
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 1,075.		
1873.	For Henry Howard, (Rep.)	9,656	
	" Benjamin G. Chace, (Dem.)	3,786	
	Scattering	29	
			13,471
	Gov. Howard's majority, 5,841.		
1874.	For Henry Howard, (Rep.)	12,335	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	1,589	
	Scattering	177	
			14,101
	Gov. Howard's majority, 10,569.		
1875.	For Rowland Hazard, (Rep. and Pro.)	8,724	
	" Henry Lippitt, (Rep.)	8,368	
	" Charles R. Cutler, (Dem.)	5,166	
	Scattering	6	
			22,264
	(No choice. Henry Lippitt chosen by the General Assembly.)		

1876.	For Henry Lippitt, (Rep.)	8,689	
	" Albert C. Howard, (Rep. and Pro.)...	6,733	
	" William B. Beach, (Dem.).....	3,599	
	Scattering	16	
			19,037
	(No choice. Henry Lippitt chosen by General Assembly.)		
1877.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.).	12,455	
	" Jerothmul B. Barnaby, (Dem.).....	11,783	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Greenback).....	77	
	Scattering.....	141	
			24,456
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 454.		
1878.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.)	11,454	
	" Isaac Lawrence, (Dem.).....	7,639	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Greenback).....	590	
	Scattering.....	26	
			19,709
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 3,199.		
1879.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.)	9,717	
	" Thomas W. Segar, (Dem.).....	5,508	
	" Samuel Hill, (Greenback).....	318	
	Scattering.....	110	
			15,653
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 3,781.		
1880.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.).....	10,224	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.).....	7,440	
	" Albert C. Howard, (Rep. and Pro.)...	5,047	
	Scattering.....	98	
			22,809
	(No choice. Alfred H. Littlefield chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1881.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.).....	10,849	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.).....	4,756	
	" Charles P. Adams, (Greenback).....	285	
	" Frank G. Allen, (Pro.).....	253	
	Scattering.....	58	
			16,201
	Gov. Littlefield's majority, 5,497.		

1882.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.)	10,056	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	5,311	
	" Charles P. Adams, (Greenback)	120	
	Scattering	36	
			15,523
	Gov. Littlefield's majority, 4,589.		
1883.	For Augustus O. Bourn, (Rep.)	13,068	
	" William Sprague, (Dem.)	10,201	
	" Charles R. Cutler, (Dem.)	706	
	Scattering	20	
			23,995
	Gov. Bourn's majority, 2,141.		
1884.	For Augustus O. Bourn, (Rep.)	15,936	
	" Thomas W. Segar, (Dem.)	9,592	
	Scattering	13	
			25,541
	Gov. Bourn's majority, 6,331.		
1885.	For George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	12,563	
	" Ziba O. Slocum, (Dem.)	8,574	
	" George H. Slade, (Pro.)	1,206	
	Scattering	5	
			22,348
	Gov. Wetmore's majority, 2,778.		
1886.	For George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	14,340	
	" Amasa Sprague, (Dem.)	9,944	
	" George H. Slade, (Pro.)	2,585	
	Scattering	6	
			26,875
	Gov. Wetmore's majority, 1,805.		
1887.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	18,095	
	" George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	15,111	
	" Thomas H. Peabody, (Pro.)	1,895	
	Scattering	35	
			35,136
	Gov. Davis's majority, 1,054.		
1888.	For Royal C. Taft, (Rep.)	20,698	
	" John W. Davis, (Dem.)	17,525	
	" George W. Gould, (Pro.)	1,325	
	Scattering	15	
			39,563
	Gov. Taft's majority, 1,833.		

1889.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	21,289	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	16,870	
	" James H. Chace, (Law Enforcement)	3,597	
	" Harrison H. Richardson, (Pro.)	1,346	
	Scattering	9	
			43,114
	(No choice. Herbert W. Ladd chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1890.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	20,548	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	18,988	
	" John H. Larry, (Pro.)	1,820	
	" Arnold B. Chace, (Union)	752	
	Scattering	33	
			42,131
	(No choice. John W. Davis chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1891.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	22,249	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	20,995	
	" John H. Larry, (Pro.)	1,829	
	" Franklin E. Burton (Nat.)	384	
			45,457
	(No choice. Herbert W. Ladd chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1892.	For D. Russell Brown, (Rep.)	27,461	
	" William T. C. Wardwell, (Dem.)	25,433	
	" Alexander Gilbert, (Pro.)	1,598	
	" Franklin E. Burton, (People's)	187	
			54,679
	Gov. Brown's majority, 243.		
1893.	Owing to a disagreement between the two houses of the General Assembly the ballots for State officers were not counted.		
1894.	For D. Russell Brown, (Rep.)	29,157	
	" David S. Baker, Jr., (Dem.)	22,650	
	" Henry B. Metcalf, (Pro.)	2,241	
	" Charles G. Baylor, (Socialist Labor)	592	
	" Henry A. Burlingame, (People's)	223	
			54,863
	Gov. Brown's plurality, 6,507.		

1895.	For Charles Warren Lippitt, (Rep.).....	25,098	
	" George L. Littlefield, (Dem.).....	14,289	
	" Smith Quimby, (Prohib.).....	2,624	
	" George E. Boomer, (Soc. Labor).....	1,730	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Peoples)	369	
			44,110

Gov. Lippitt's plurality, 10,809.

STATE ELECTION APRIL 3, 1895.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS AND DISTRICTS.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	George E. Boomer, (Socialist Labor.)	William Foster, Jr., (People's.)	Charles Warren Lippitt, (Republican.)	George L. Littlefield, (Democrat.)	Smith Quimby, (Prohibition.)
Burrillville, 1st District.....	7	1	238	136	41
" 2d "	6	2	145	92	7
" 3d "	.....	.....	64	103	5
Central Falls, 1st Ward.....	8	1	308	64	19
" 2d "	5	2	215	112	11
" 3d "	10	1	231	86	16
" 4th "	14	4	164	186	11
" 5th "	24	3	164	119	28
Cranston, 1st District.....	7	3	114	88	14
" 2d "	4	1	111	14	18
" 3d "	1	2	36	10	5
" 4th "	3	1	108	26	26
" 5th "	1	.....	97	9	2
Cumberland, 1st District.....	1	.....	121	68	4
" 2d "	25	21	478	498	19
East Providence, 1st District.....	13	14	639	192	58
" " 2d "	.....	4	124	58	11
" " 3d "	7	3	192	62	16
Foster.....	9	.....	128	38	10
Glocester.....	1	.....	202	98	18
Johnston.....	156	29	714	323	70
Lincoln, 1st District.....	3	.....	158	103	.....
" 2d "	2	.....	124	38	8
" 3d "	5	2	90	15	23
" 4th "	5	2	165	112	15
North Providence.....	19	8	167	73	30
North Smithfield.....	4	.....	138	145	14
Pawtucket, 1st Ward.....	31	10	593	392	77
" 2d "	12	2	307	463	27
" 3d "	22	4	327	147	37
" 4th "	128	14	495	263	86
" 5th "	60	10	273	474	40

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS, &c.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	George E. Boomer. (Socialist Labor.)	William Foster, Jr., (People's.)	Charles Warren Lippitt, (Republican.)	George L. Littlefield, (Democrat.)	Smith Quimby. (Prohibition.)
Providence, 1st Ward, 1st District.	18	1	372	451	25
" " 2d "	3	1	516	160	17
" 2d " 1st "	18	10	673	192	39
" " 2d "	39	15	396	262	44
" 3d " 1st "	19	8	126	420	10
" " 2d "	30	12	284	374	17
" " 3d "	134	1	116	125	14
" 4th " 1st "	8	3	306	168	14
" " 2d "	7	5	310	105	19
" 5th " 1st "	23	7	262	303	26
" " 2d "	17	6	677	118	45
" 6th " 1st "	34	2	543	393	17
" " 2d "	33	5	349	119	43
" 7th " 1st "	29	4	508	156	27
" " 2d "	45	6	516	128	44
" 8th " 1st "	47	4	216	226	16
" " 2d "	16	4	639	134	40
" 9th " 1st "	41	5	239	159	16
" " 2d "	24	6	530	277	28
" 10th " 1st "	206	26	212	403	9
" " 2d "	112	13	293	283	18
" " 3d "	14	7	264	223	20
Scituate, 1st District	1	1	124	97	19
" 2d "	.....	1	111	76	9
" 3d "	.....	.....	70	131	19
Smithfield	.....	.....	127	30	46
Woonsocket, 1st Ward	4	2	428	172	25
" 2d "	3	.....	331	293	22
" 3d "	.....	4	126	375	1
" 4th "	5	.....	353	234	17
" 5th "	1	1	237	85	5
Providence County	1,524	304	17,684	11,269	1,460
Barrington	.....	.....	120	45	26
Bristol	6	26	493	193	54
Warren	3	3	269	139	17
Bristol County	9	29	882	377	97
Coventry, 1st District	.....	1	148	68	8
" 2d "	.....	.....	86	21	17
" 3d "	.....	.....	147	50	13
East Greenwich	7	4	269	96	24
West Greenwich	1	.....	48	25	16
Warwick, 1st District	6	5	647	121	85
" 2d "	1	1	237	185	16
" 3d "	8	6	351	127	17
" 4th "	1	2	133	17	7
Kent County	24	19	2,066	710	203

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS, &c.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	George E. Boomer, (Socialist Labor.)	William Foster, Jr., (People's.)	Charles Warren Lippitt, (Republican.)	George L. Littlefield, (Democrat.)	Smith Quimby, (Prohibition.)
Jamestown	3	.....	61	20	18
Little Compton	.....	.....	90	9	6
Middletown	1	.....	132	13	23
Newport, 1st Ward	18	.....	379	164	12
" 2d "	16	1	494	168	14
" 3d "	7	.....	419	172	8
" 4th "	25	.....	274	183	6
" 5th "	63	1	155	285	6
New Shoreham	.....	.....	134	88	28
Portsmouth	2	.....	140	43	57
Tiverton, 1st District	1	2	125	93	13
" 2d "	1	.....	87	47	.....
Newport County	137	4	2,490	1,285	190
Charlestown	2	.....	134	23	54
Exeter	2	.....	94	14	18
Hopkinton, 1st District	1	.....	129	10	43
" 2d "	.....	.....	122	14	71
North Kingstown	5	2	391	198	71
South Kingstown, 1st District	8	7	313	184	86
" " 2d "	3	1	97	31	9
Richmond	2	2	133	45	43
Westerly	13	1	563	129	279
Washington County	36	13	1,976	648	674
Recapitulation by Counties.					
Bristol County	9	29	882	377	97
Kent County	24	19	2,006	710	203
Newport County	137	4	2,490	1,285	190
Providence County	1,524	304	17,684	11,269	1,460
Washington County	36	13	1,976	648	674
Total	1,730	369	25,098	14,289	2,624

Chronology

OF SOME LEADING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE.

1636. June.	Providence settled by Roger Williams.
1638. March 24.	Date of first known written Deed from Canonicus and Miantinomi.
1638. March 24.	Aquidneck purchased and Portsmouth settled.
1638-39. March 16.	First Church organized at Providence.
1639. May 16.	The Plantation now begun at the southwest end of the Island shall be called *Newport.*
1640. March 12.	Union of Portsmouth and Newport; first general court of election held at Newport; William Coddington elected Governor.
1640. August 20.	First public school established at Newport.
1641. March 16.	"State" seal ordered: a sheaf of arrows, with the motto, "*Amor vincet omnia.*" This was an official seal for the town of Newport.
1641.	Richard Smith settles at what is now Wickford.
1641. September 17.	Mr. Robert Jeffreys authorized by the town of Newport to "exercise the function of Chirurgorie."
1642. October.	Samuel Gorton and his company purchase Shawomet (Warwick) from Miantinomi. Settled in November.

1642. October 8.	Four freemen at Pawtuxet submit themselves and their lands to the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Colony. See anno 1658, Oct. 22.
1642-43. January 12.	Date of the Shawomet Deed.
1643. May 19.	Rhode Island sought admission into the New England Confederacy but was refused by the other New England Colonies.
1643. September.	Miantinomi murdered by order of a synod of Massachusetts clergymen.
1643-44. March 13.	Name of Aquidneck changed to "the Isle of Rhodes, or Rhode Island."
1643-44. March 14.	Date of the Parliamentary (or the Earl of Warwick's, as it is sometimes called) charter. Providence, Portsmouth and Newport incorporated by commissioners of Parliament under the name of "Incorporation of Providence Plantations in the Narragansett Bay in New England."
1644. September 17.	Roger Williams arrived at Boston with the "Warwick" charter.
1644. November 8.	Plymouth Colony warned the Portsmouth and Aquidneck settlements against the exercise of authority, by virtue of the "Warwick" charter. Union of the towns thus prevented for three years.
1645. May 14.	Massachusetts Colony join Plymouth in forbidding the settlements at Pawtuxet and Shawomet from the exercise of any authority by virtue of the Parliamentary or "Warwick" charter. Union of the towns thus prevented for three years.

1647. May 19-21.	First General Assembly convened at Portsmouth; a code of laws adopted; and an order passed that the seal of the province shall be an anchor.
1647. June 4.	Canonicus died.
1651.	The Coddington usurpation caused a separation of the towns of Providence and Warwick on one side, and Portsmouth and Newport on the other.
1652. May 18.	Law against human slavery enacted.
1654. August 31.	Union of the four towns re-established by the efforts of Roger Williams.
1657. October 13.	Rhode Island refuses the request of Plymouth Colony, to banish or exclude Quakers on account of their religious belief.
1658. October 22.	Massachusetts relinquished her pretence of jurisdiction over any portion of Pawtuxet or Shawomet.
1659. June 8.	Richard Smith makes a lease of land for one thousand years from the Indians.
1663. May.	Land set apart by the proprietors of Providence for the maintenance of a school.
1663. July 8.	Charter granted by King Charles II.
1663. November 25.	Organization of the government under the charter.
1663-64. March 1.	Captayne John Cranston "lycenced and commistioned to adminester physsicke and practice chirurgery."
1664. May 4.	Block Island admitted a part of the Colony of Rhode Island.

1664. May 5.	Seal of the colony established—"Mot. toe, Rhod Iland and Providence Plantations, with the word Hope over head of the anker."
1664.	Voting by *Proxes* authorized by law, in order to save the journey of every Freeman to Newport at each election.
1664 65. March 20.	The name *King's Province* given by the King's Commissioners to the Narraganset country.
1665. May.	A property qualification prescribed for the admission of Freemen (or voters) to the elective franchise—suggested by the King Charles II. Made to be land, by act of anno 1723-4, February.
1672. Jan. 1.	The Devil's Foot, or John Fones purchase of land from the Indians. In which is now Wickford.
1672. April 8.	War declared between England and Holland.
1675. May 26.	William Blackstone died.
1675.	John Wickes killed by the Indians at Warwick.
1675. December 19.	The great Swamp Fight in Kings Towne (now South Kingstown) between the Narragansett Indians and the Massachusetts soldiers.
1675-76.	King Philip's war.
1676. March 26.	Capt. Pierce and a company of Massachusetts soldiers exterminated by the Indians between Pawtucket and Blackstone's settlement.

1676. March 30.	A few houses and out-buildings in the northerly portion of Providence burned by the Indians.
1676. April 20.	John Clark, the chief agent in the procuration of the charter of 1663, died.
1676. July.	Pumham killed.
1676. August 12.	King Philip killed near Mt. Hope.
1677, in Nov. or Dec.	Samuel Gorton died.
1683.	Death of Roger Williams, date unknown, but some time between January 16 and April 25.
1684. June 24.	Order passed for the protection of Jews in their liberty of conscience.
1685. September 21.	Edward Randolph commissioned by King James II. Secretary and Sole Register of our Governor and council for the government of the Narragansett country, called the *King's Province*, and the other New England Colonies.
1686. June 3.	The King gives Sir Edmund Andros a commission as Governor of the New England Colonies, including Rhode Island.
1686. June 23.	The name of the town of Kingstowne changed to *Rochester*, of Westerly to *Haversham*, of Greenwich to *Dedford*.
1686. July 3.	The government of Rhode Island acknowledged service of the writ *quo warranto*, issued by command of James II., at the request of Edward Randolph.
1686. September 13.	The King authorizes Sir Edmund Andros to demand the surrender of the Rhode Island charter.

1686.	December 22.	Sir Edmund Andros assumes the government of Rhode Island, and technical possession of the charter.
1689.	April 18.	Sir Edmund Andros deposed and imprisoned at Boston.
1689.	May 1.	Rhode Island resumes her government under the charter.
1689-90.	March 1.	Declaration of war between France and England proclaimed.
1693.	June 9.	First postal route from Boston to Rhode Island established by the Massachusetts Colony.
1694.		Privateers, or privately owned armed vessels, first commissioned by Rhode Island.
1696.	May 6.	The two houses of the General Assembly separated.
1702-13.		War of the Spanish succession; also known as Queen Anne's war.
1703.	May 12.	Boundary between Rhode Island and Connecticut agreed upon by commissioners of the two colonies, but not finally adjusted until Sept. 27, 1728, after sixty-five years of quarreling and litigation.
1705.	October.	General Assembly enacts itself into a court of equity or chancery.
1708.	December 5.	First census taken. (Total population of the colony, 7,181.)
1709.	March 22.	Printing press proposed to be set up in Newport, and one "Bradford, son to Bradford ye printer of New York," appointed public printer. The project did not succeed· see anno 1727.
1710.	July 30.	First act for issuing bills of credit passed.

1711-12. February 27.	Statute of limitations, quieting land titles after twenty years' possession, passed.
1719.	First printed digest of the laws printed.
1719. October 27.	Public auctions, then called vendues, first authorized.
1723. July 19.	Twenty-six pirates hanged on Gravelly Point, Newport.
1723. July 31.	First almshouse in Rhode Island erected in Newport.
1723-24. February.	Qualifications of freemen of the towns restricted to freeholders of lands to the value of £100 or forty shillings per annum, or the eldest son of such a freeholder.
1726-27. February 8.	Western boundary line settled by royal decree. See ante A. D. 1703.
1727.	First printing press established at Newport.
1728-29. February.	Roman Catholics, Jews, Mohammedans, and Pagans, guaranteed liberty of conscience in religious concernments, but denied political rights. See anno February, 1783.
1729-30. February.	Freehold qualification changed to £200, or £10 per annum.
1730. June 15.	Census ordered by request of the Board of Trade, England. (Total population of the colony, 17,935.)
1730.	The title *Secretary of State*, first given, or assumed, by the officer now so called.
1731.	Colony House in Providence completed. (Destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1758, and in May, 1759, new Court House ordered, which is the present State House.)

1732. September 27.	First newspaper published in the State, (the "Rhode Island Gazette,") commenced by James Franklin. It continued seven months; see Hammett's *Bibliography of Newport.*
1732-33. January.	Lotteries forbidden. In 1744 lotteries were authorized. The First Lottery bears date this year, (1744.)
1738-39. February 20.	Colony House, Newport, ordered built, and is the State House now standing.
1739. October 19.	War declared between England and Spain.
1744. March.	War declared between England and France.
1745. June 17.	Capture of Louisburg and Cape Breton.
1746. August.	Freehold qualifications changed to £400, or £20 per annum.
1746-47. January.	Eastern boundary adjusted under a decree of the King of England. Bristol, Tiverton, Little Compton, Warren, and Cumberland restored to the colony.
1746-47. February.	Superior Court of Judicature established.
1748. October 26.	Census ordered, pursuant to inquiries from the Board of Trade, England. Total population 32,773.
1749-50. February 27.	Light-house ordered built at Beaver Tail. Said to be the first light-house built on the American coast. Destroyed by fire in 1753 and rebuilt in 1754. Burnt by the British, October 16, 1779, during their evacuation of Newport.

1752.	September 3-14.	The Gregorian, or New Style of calendar put in operation; eleven days being stricken from the current month. September 3d to September 13 (both days included) were omitted, the days being numbered 1, 2, 14, 15, &c.; and the new year was to begin January 1, instead of March 25.
1754-63.		The "Old French War."
1754.	June 25.	Stephen Hopkins and Martin Howard, Jr., appointed commissioners to a colonial congress at Albany.
1755.	December 22.	Census ordered, pursuant to inquiries from Board of Trade. (Total population, 40,414.)
1758.	June 12.	First number of the Newport Mercury issued.
1762.	September.	Freehold qualifications changed to £40, or 40 shillings per annum.
1762.	October 20.	First Printing Press established at Providence. "The Providence Gazette and Country Journal" established by William Goddard.
1764.	March 3.	An Act for the Establishment of a college, called subsequently Rhode Island College was enacted by the General Assembly. In 1804 the Trustees named this Institution Brown University.
1765.	September.	Resolutions adopted denying the right of any power but the General Assembly to levy taxes upon the colony. Metcalf Bowler and Henry Ward appointed commissioners to attend the general congress of the colonies at New York, to prepare an address to the Crown in opposition to the Stamp Tax.

1766.	February 14.	Dedication of a Liberty Tree at Newport.
1768.	July 25.	Dedication of a Liberty Tree at Providence.
1769.	July 19.	British revenue sloop Liberty destroyed at Newport, being the first overt act of violence offered to the British authorities in America.
1770.	March 3.	Petition sent to the General Assembly for a division of the town of Providence; that portion lying on the west bank of the river to be called *Westminster*. Petition refused.
1772.	June 10.	The British revenue schooner Gaspee burned in Narragansett Bay.
1774.	May 4.	Census ordered by the General Assembly. (Total population, 57,707.)
1774.	May 17.	A Continental Congress proposed in town meeting in Providence, and subsequently in other towns.
1774.	June 15.	Stephen Hopkins and Samuel Ward elected delegates to the Congress.
1774.	June.	Importation of slaves prohibited.
1775.	March 2.	Tea burned in Market Square, Providence; the town crier urged every citizen to bring and cast into the fire the "needless herb."
1775.	April 22.	A thousand militia either started, or were ready to start, for the seat of war on the reception of the news of the battle of Lexington.
1775.	April 22.	Army of observation of 1,500 men voted by the General Assembly. Gov. Wanton protested.
1775.	May 3.	Gov. Joseph Wanton, the last of the Colonial Governors, suspended by act of the General Assembly, on account of Tory proclivities.

1775.	June.	Postal system organized throughout Rhode Island.
1775.	June 15.	First Naval engagement of the Revolution; between a colonial sloop commanded by Capt. Abraham Whipple and a tender of the British frigate "Rose," in which the tender was chased on to Conanicut shore and captured.
1775.	June 22.	Nathaniel Greene chosen Brigadier-General, and August 9, 1776, made a Major General by Congress.
1775.	October 7.	Bristol bombarded by Capt. Wallace.
1775.	November 5.	Esek Hopkins appointed by Congress Commodore of the navy.
1775.	November 7.	Gov. Wanton formally deposed by act of the General Assembly.
1776.	April 5.	Gen. Washington in Providence.
1776.	May 4.	The General Assembly formally renounces allegiance to Great Britain.
1776.	June 10.	Census ordered on recommendation of Congress. (Population, 55,011.)
1776.	June 10.	Hospitals for inoculation for the small-pox ordered established in each county.
1776.	July 18.	Declaration of Independence formally approved by a vote of the General Assembly.
1776.	December 8.	British Army under General Clinton take possession of Newport.
1777.	July 9.	Capture of General Prescott by Colonel Barton, on the Island of Rhode Island.
1778.	February 9.	Regiment of negro slaves ordered to be raised by the General Assembly. It never exceeded a hundred men in numbers. Articles of confederation between the thirteen original States accepted.

1778.	May 25.	Bristol and Warren pillaged and partly destroyed.
1778.	July 29.	Arrival of the French fleet off Newport.
1778.	August 29.	Battle of Rhode Island.
1778.	Oct. 28.	The British galley "Pigot" captured by the "Hawk," under command of Major Silas Talbot.
1779.	October 25.	Newport evacuated by the British.
1780.	May 19.	"The dark day."
1780.	July 10.	Arrival of Count Rochambeau with 6,000 French troops.
1781.	March 6-14.	Washington at Newport, Bristol, Warren and Providence.
1781.	October 14.	Storming of redoubts at Yorktown,—Rhode Island troops, under Captain Stephen Olney, at the head of the column.
1782.	January 28.	Census ordered. (Population 52,347, a decrease in eight years of over 7,000.)
1783.	February.	Roman Catholics restored to their political privileges.
1783.	April 25.	Cessation of hostilities celebrated.
1784.	February 23.	Emancipation act passed. It provided for the gradual abolition of slavery —all children of slaves born subsequently to March 1, 1784, were free.
1784.	June 1.	Newport incorporated as a city. (Charter repealed at March session, 1787. Re-incorporated May 6, 1853.)
1785.	July 13.	Death of Stephen Hopkins at the age of 78 years.
1786.	June 19.	Death of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, in Georgia, at the age of 44 years.

1786.	September 25.	"Paper money" case of Trevett vs. Weeden.
1787.		First spinning jenny constructed in the United States made in Providence.
1790.	May 29.	Federal Constitution adopted.
1790.	July 4.	An ox roasted on Federal Plain in celebration of the adoption of the U. S. Constitution by nine states.
1790.	December 21.	Cotton factory started at Pawtucket by Samuel Slater.
1791.	October 3.	Providence Bank established.
1792.		Elijah Ormsbee constructs a steamboat, the "Experiment," and makes successful trips in Providence river.
1793.	February.	A memorial for a State Constitution was rejected by the General Assembly.
1795.		The name Upper House was changed to House of Magistrates, but never came into use; the term "Senator" supplanted the term "Assistant," in May, 1799.
1797.	July 4.	George Burrill urged the adoption of a Constitution for Rhode Island.
1797.	October.	A proposition relative to calling a convention to form a Constitution for the State failed, and again in 1799.
1798.		Freehold qualifications fixed at $134 or $7 per annum. It was simply changed from the colonial currency to the decimal system; thus, Forty pounds=800 shillings; six shillings=one dollar; hence $133.-33+.
1799.		Free school system of Providence inaugurated.

1799.	February.	Providence Insurance Company incorporated. United with the "Washington," February, 1820.
1800.	February.	The Washington Insurance Company incorporated. United with the "Providence," February, 1820.
1808.		Henry Wheaton in a letter, now in Mass. Hist. Soc., strongly urged the adoption of a Constitution by Rhode Island.
1812-15.		Second war with Great Britain. War with England declared June 17, 1812. Peace proclaimed February 18, 1815.
1813.	September 10.	Battle of Lake Erie fought by Commodore Oliver H. Perry.
1815.	September 22, 23.	The great gale.
1817.	May 28.	First trip of steamboat "Firefly" from Newport to Providence.
1819.	June.	Savings Bank of Newport incorporated.
1819.	October.	The Providence Institution for Savings and Bristol Institution for Savings incorporated.
1821.	April.	Proposition to appoint delegates to form a written Constitution for the State rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 1,619 yeas, to 1,905 nays.
1821.		Streets of Providence first publicly lighted.
1822.	April 17.	Proposition similar to the foregoing, rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 843 yeas, to 1,804 nays.
1823.	June.	Blackstone Canal Company chartered.
1824.	January 21	A Convention to form a written Constitution authorized by the General Assembly. The Freemen were requested to assemble in convention.

1824.	June 21-July 3.	Convention convened at Newport and Constitution adopted; and on the second Monday in October Constitution rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 1,668 yeas, to 3,206 nays. The proposed Constitution made no desirable changes in the Government.
1824.	August 23.	Visit of Lafayette to Providence.
1827.	April.	First public temperance meeting in Providence.
1828.	January.	Permanent school fund established throughout Rhode Island.
1828.	June.	First railroad charter granted. It was to Massachusetts, to build a railroad to Providence from Boston. Repealed in 1831.
1830.	February 15.	The Freemen of Providence refused to be incorporated as a city.
1831.	September 21-24.	Riot in Olney's Lane and Smith street, Providence.
1831.	November 22.	Act to incorporate the city of Providence adopted. It went into operation on the first Monday in June, 1832.
1831-35.		Controversy concerning Free Masonry.
1833.	July 4.	First public anti-slavery meeting in Providence.
1834.	June.	Act authorizing a Constitutional Convention at Providence. This convention met September 1st, and on the 13th of September adjourned till November 10th; it then adjourned to February 9, 1835, and then to June 29, 1835; and never re-assembled; it did not complete a Constitution.
1835.	June 2.	First train run over the railroad from Providence to Boston.

1837.	November 10.	Stonington R. R. opened to travel.
1841.	February 6.	Convention to frame a Constitution for the State authorized by the General Assembly to be held at Providence. The Convention met on the 1st Nov., 1841, framed a Constitution, adjourned to Feb. 19, 1842, when it re-assembled and adopted a Constitution called the "Landholders' Constitution." This Constitution was voted on by the people, March 21, 22 and 23, 1842, and rejected by a vote of 8,013 for, to 8,689 against.
1841.	May 5.	At a mass meeting of the people of the State, held in Providence, a State Committee was appointed, and (July 5) directed to call a convention for the purpose of framing a Constitution.
1841.	August 28.	Delegates were elected by the people to serve in the "People's Constitutional convention."
1841.	October 4.	The "People's Constitutional convention" met in Providence at the State House.
1841.	November 18.	The "People's convention" framed and adopted a constitution and offered the same to the people for approval.
1841.	Dec. 27, 28, 29.	The people voted upon the proposed "People's Constitution," casting in the aggregate 13,944 for and 52 against it. An analysis of this vote shows that 4,960 Freemen and 8,984 non-Freemen, or those who did not have the right of voting under the charter, voted for its adoption.

1842.	January 13.	Proclamation was made of the adoption of the "People's Constitution" by order of the convention which framed it.
1842.	April 18.	Thomas W. Dorr elected Governor of Rhode Island under the "People's Constitution," and with him an entire State ticket.
1842.	June 28.	Affair at Acote's Hill, Chepachet, which consisted in the occupation of the hill by the Charter forces.
1842.	November 5.	Present Constitution of the State adopted by Convention at East Greenwich.
1842.	Nov. 21, 22 & 23.	Constitution voted on by the people qualified to vote under the charter, and ratified by a vote of 7,032 for, to 59 against.
1843.	May 2.	Government under the Constitution organized.
1843.	Oct. 31.	Thomas W. Dorr returned to Rhode Island and surrendered himself to the Government. The reward having lapsed nobody could get money by his surrender.
1843.	December 31.	Murder of Amasa Sprague.
1844.	June 27.	Thomas W. Dorr having been tried for treason at Newport, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for life, was committed at Providence.

NOTE.—Acote's Hill is a small elevation in the village of Chepachet. Mr. Dorr ordered a council or convention of military officers at this village, but no such council was held. Mr. Dorr reached Chepachet from New York, June 25th, and left on the 27th. He stated the number of men there on different days: 190 on the 25th; on the night of the 26th there were 50; on the 27th, 225. At 7 o'clock on the evening of June 27th this force was disbanded, and left for their homes. At 8 o'clock the next morning the Charter forces took possession. Mr. Dorr had left the State.

1845.	January 17.	General Assembly adopted a resolution liberating Thomas W. Dorr from confinement, on condition that he take an oath of allegiance to the State; but Mr. Dorr did not take the oath.
1845.	June 27.	General Assembly passed a bill "to pardon certain offences against the sovereign power of this State," and to discharge from prison "any person who has been convicted of the crime of treason against the State, and is now in prison under the sentence of the law."
1845	June 27.	Thomas W. Dorr was released from the State Prison.
1846.	April 17.	Gov. James Fenner died.
1847.	January.	$2,500 appropriated by General Assembly for volunteers for Mexican war.
1847.	September 27.	First passenger train run over the Providence and Worcester railroad.
1851.	May 9.	General Assembly adopted a resolution "to restore Thomas Wilson Dorr to his civil and political rights."
1852.	February 11.	Capital punishment abolished.
1853.	June 28.	Proposition for convention to form a new Constitution for the State rejected by a vote of 4,570 for, to 6,282 against.
1853.	November 21.	Proposition for convention to revise the Constitution rejected by a vote of 3,778 for, to 7,618 against.
1854.	December 27.	Thomas W. Dorr died.
1860.	September 10.	Inauguration of a statue to Oliver Hazard Perry, by the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

1861.	January 23.	Controversy with Massachusetts, concerning eastern boundary line, settled.
1861.	April 20.	First detachment of volunteers for the war of the rebellion sent to Washington.
1861-65		War for the suppression of the rebellion.
1871.	September 16.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Providence.
1871.	November 27.	Betsey Williams died and by her will bequeathed Roger Williams Park to the city of Providence.
1871.	November 30.	Ceremonies at introduction of Pawtuxet water into city of Providence.
1875.	February 24.	Seal for the public use of the State; the form of an anchor shall be engraven thereon, the motto thereof shall be the word "Hope," and in a circle around the same shall be engraven the words "Seal of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1636."
1876.	October 5.	Rhode Island day at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia.
1877.	March 30.	State flag established.
1877.	October 16.	Monument to Roger Williams, in Providence, dedicated.
1877.	December 18.	Dedication of New Court House for county of Providence.
1878.	November 14.	New City Hall, Providence, dedicated.
1880.	March 31.	The Tribal authority and Tribal relations of the Narragansett Indians abolished by Act of the General Assembly.
1880.	September 24.	Bi-centennial celebration of settlement of Bristol.

1883.	March 22.	Northern boundary line finally established.
1883.	August 30.	Dedication of Monument at Fort Ninigret, Charlestown, under direction of the Indian Commissioners.
1885.	February 16.	Rhode Island day at the New Orleans Exposition.
1885.	March 27.	City of Pawtucket incorporated.
1885.	September 10.	Dedication of Statue of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, at Newport.
1886.	April 7.	Propositions of amendment to the State Constitution voted on, with the following result, viz: Article V. ("Prohibitory,") approve, 15,-113; reject, 9,230. Article VI. ("Soldiers and Sailors,") approve, 18,903; reject, 1,477.
1886.	June 10.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, South Kingstown.
1886.	June 23, 24.	Celebration of 250th anniversary of the settlement of Providence.
1887.	April 6.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution ("Woman Suffrage") defeated by the following vote, viz: approve, 6,889; reject, 21,957.
1887.	May 5.	Western boundary line finally established.
1887.	July 4.	Dedication of monument to Gen. A. E. Burnside, in Providence.
1888.	March 22.	District of Narragansett incorporated.
1888.	April 4.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, ("Extension of Suffrage,") adopted by the following vote, viz: approve, 20,068; reject, 12,193.

1888. May 30.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Central Falls.
1888. June 13.	City of Woonsocket incorporated.
1889. June 20.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, ("Repeal of Prohibitory Amendment,") adopted by the following vote, viz: approve, 28,315; reject, 9,956.
1889-90-91-92.	Cove at Providence filled.
1890. Sept. 29-Oct. 4.	Celebration of Cotton Centenary at Pawtucket.
1891. May 14.	Rhode Island Soldiers' Home at Bristol opened; dedicated May 21.
1892. Oct. 21	"Columbus Day," in commemoration of four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, generally observed throughout the State.
1892. Nov. 8.	Propositions of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article IX, (Biennial Elections) approve, 18,749; reject, 13,907. Article X, (Corporations) approve, 17,959; reject, 10,682.
1893. Oct. 5.	Rhode Island Day at World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.
1893. Nov. 28.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article X, (Plurality Elections) approve, 26,703; reject, 8,331.
1895. Feb. 21.	City of Central Falls incorporated.
1895. Sept. 25.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article XI, (Biennial Elections) approve, 7,449, reject, 10,603.

Continental Congress.

MEMBERS FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Jonathan Arnold, of Providence.....1782 to 1784.
Peleg Arnold, of Smithfield.....1787 to 1789.
John Collins, of Newport.....1778 to 1783.
Ezekiel Cornell, of Scituate.....1780 to 1783.
William Ellery, of Newport.....1776 to 1781 ; 1783 to 1785.
Jonathan J. Hazard, of South Kingstown.....1787 to 1789.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence.....1774 to 1780.
David Howell, of Providence.....1782 to 1785.
James Manning, of Providence.....1785 to 1786.
Henry Marchant, of Newport.....1777 to 1780 ; 1783 to 1784.
Nathan Miller, of Warren.....1785 to 1786.
Daniel Mowry, of Smithfield.....1780 to 1782.
James M. Varnum, E. Greenwich... 1780 to 1782 ; 1786 to 1787.
[1]Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....1774 to 1776.
John Gardner, of Newport .....1788 to 1789.
[2]William Bradford, of Bristol.....October, 1776.
[2]John Brown, of Providence.....1784 to 1785.
[2]George Champlin, of Newport.....1785 and 1786.
[2]Paul Mumford, of Newport.....1785.
[2]Peter Phillips, of North Kingstown.....1785.
[2]Sylvester Gardner, of North Kingstown.....1787.
[2]Thomas Holden, of Warwick.....1788 and 1789.

[1]Died in Philadelphia, March 25, 1776, while attending a session of Congress.
[2]Duly elected, but their names are not in the Journals of Congress.

Senators in Congress

FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Joseph Stanton, Jr., of Charlestown, June 25, 1790, to Mar., 1793.
Theodore Foster, of Providence....June 25, 1790, to Mar., 1803.
[1]William Bradford, of Bristol.....Mar., 1793, to Oct., 1797.
[1]Ray Greene, of Providence.....Nov. 22, 1797, to May, 1801.
Christopher Ellery, of Newport.....May, 1801, to Mar. 3, 1805.
[2]Samuel J. Potter, of S. Kingstown..Mar., 1803, to Oct. 29, 1804.
Benjamin Howland, of Tiverton.....Oct., 1804, to Mar., 1809.
[1]James Fenner, of Providence.....Mar., 1805, to Oct., 1807.
Elisha Mathewson, of Scituate.... Nov. 20, 1807, to Mar., 1811.
[2]Francis Malbone, of Newport.....Mar., 1809, to June 4, 1809.
[1]Christopher G. Champlin, of Newport, June, 1809, to Oct., 1811.
Jeremiah B. Howell, of Providence....Mar., 1811, to Mar., 1817.
William Hunter, of Newport.....Oct., 1811, to Mar., 1821.
[2]James Burrill, Jr., of Providence...Mar., 1817, to Dec. 25, 1820.
Nehemiah R. Knight, of Providence, Jan. 9, 1821, to Mar., 1841.
[1]James DeWolf, of Bristol.....Mar., 1821, to Oct. 31, 1825.
Asher Robbins, of Newport.....Dec. 5, 1825, to Mar., 1839.
[1]Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....Mar., 1839, to Jan. 29, 1842.
James F. Simmons, of Johnston..... Mar., 1841, to Mar., 1847.
[1]William Sprague, of Warwick...Feb. 18, 1842, to Jan. 17, 1844.
John Brown Francis, of Warwick.....Feb. 7, 1844, to 1845.
Albert C. Greene, of Providence. .....1845 to 1851.
John H. Clarke, of Providence..... ....1847 to 1853.
Charles T. James, of Providence.....1851 to 1857.
Philip Allen, of Providence.....1853 to 1859.
[1]James F. Simmons, of Johnston. .....1857 to August, 1862.
Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown.....Sept. 5, 1862, to 1863.
William Sprague, of Providence.....1863 to 1875.
[2]Henry B. Anthony, Providence.....1859 to Sept. 2, 1884.
[2]Ambrose E. Burnside, of Bristol.....1875 to Sept. 13, 1881.
Nelson W. Aldrich, of Providence... .....Oct. 5, 1881, to
William P. Sheffield, of Newport, Nov. 19, 1884, to Jan. 21, 1885.
[1]Jonathan Chace, of Lincoln .....Jan. 26, 1885, to Mar., 1889.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly....April 10, 1889 to Mar., 1895.
George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, March 4, 1895, to

[1] Resigned. [2] Died in Office.

Notes and Statistics

From the Journals of Proceedings relative to the Election of United States Senators from Rhode Island.

June,	1790.	Theodore Foster and Joseph Stanton, Jr., elected in Grand Committee. (No vote given.) They took their seats in the Senate on the 25th of June. "In drawing lots for their respective classes, Mr. Stanton drew that for four years, and Mr. Foster that for two years, from March 4, 1789."
October 30,	1790.	Theodore Foster elected for six years from third of March ensuing. (No vote given.)
November 3,	1792.	William Bradford elected in Grand Committee. (No vote given.)
November 5,	1796.	Theodore Foster elected for six years from 3d of March ensuing. (No vote given.)
October 28,	1797.	Ray Greene elected in room of William Bradford, resigned. (No vote given.)
November 1,	1798.	Ray Greene elected unanimously for six years "next ensuing the third of March next."
May 9,	1801.	Christopher Ellery elected in room of Ray Greene, resigned. (No vote given.)
October 30,	1802.	Samuel J. Potter elected for six years, commencing the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

November 3, 1804. James Fenner elected by a majority of 16 votes over Christopher Ellery for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

Benjamin Howland elected in place of Samuel J. Potter, deceased, by majority of 2 votes over Asher Robbins.

October 30, 1807. Elisha Mathewson elected in room of Gov. James Fenner, resigned. (No vote given.)

November 5, 1808. Francis Malbone elected for six years commencing the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

June 30, 1809. Christopher Grant Champlin elected unanimously in place of Francis Malbone, deceased.

November 2, 1810. Jeremiah B. Howell elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

Jeremiah B. Howell..... 42 votes.
James Burrill, Jr..... 41 "

The Journal says: "His Excellency the Governor having voted in the first instance as one of the committee and not having the casting vote as presiding officer."

October 30, 1811. William Hunter elected unanimously in place of Christopher G. Champlin, resigned.

November 4, 1814. William Hunter elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

June 21, 1816. James Burrill, Jr., elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

February 19, 1817. James Burrill, Jr., elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing. Mr. Burrill had declined to accept the preceding appointment, doubts having arisen as to the constitutionality of that election. (For his letter of declination, see Acts and Resolves, February Session, 1817, page 4.)

November 4, 1820. Vote in Grand Committee for Senator:

James DeWolf..... 20
William Hunter..... 17
——— Champlin..... 1
Blanks..... 15

James DeWolf declared elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 9, 1821. Nehemiah R. Knight elected unanimously for unexpired term of James Burrill, Jr., deceased, (ending March 3, 1823.)

January 17, 1823. Vote in Grand Committee:

1st Ballot.

Nehemiah R. Knight..... 39
Elisha R. Potter..... 37
William C. Gibbs..... 1
Samuel W. Bridgham..... 1
William Valentine..... 1

2nd Ballot.

Nehemiah R. Knight..... 40
Elisha R. Potter..... 39

Nehemiah R. Knight elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

November 5, 1825. Vote in Grand Committee:

Asher Robbins..... 43
Elisha R. Potter..... 36
Scattering..... 2

Asher Robbins elected in place of James DeWolf, resigned.

November 2, 1826. Asher Robbins elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 31, 1828. Nehemiah R. Knight elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 19, 1833. Vote in Grand Committee:

Asher Robbins..... 41
Elisha R. Potter..... 25
Dutee J. Pearce..... 12

And Asher Robbins was declared elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

By act passed at the October Session, 1833, the foregoing election was declared null and void, and the office declared vacant. (See Acts and Resolves, October Session, 1833, p. 37.)

November 1, 1833. In Grand Committee Elisha R. Potter was declared elected U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March preceding. (Elisha R. Potter received the unanimous vote of those voting; the opposition refusing to vote.) "Protest offered by Mr. Cranston, &c., before proceeding to election, read and laid on table, called up, debated, and ordered not to be received. 29 for, 48 against." (Journal of Proceedings.)

The seat was contested, and Mr. Robbins finally declared entitled thereto. (See Senate Journal, 1st Session 23d Congress, 1833-34, p. 285.)

For majority report of committee and documents, see Senate Documents (same Congress) Vol 2 No 139.

For minority report of committee, etc., see same, Vol. 3, No. 246.

May 13, 1835. Nehemiah R. Knight elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March preceding. The vote was:

Nehemiah R. Knight..... 41
Elisha R. Potter..... 38

November 3, 1838. Vote in Grand Committee:

(Saturday.)

Whole number of votes for U. S. Senator..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Nathan F. Dixon..... 54
Benjamin B. Thurston..... 26
Albert C. Greene..... 1
Dutee J. Pearce..... 1

Nathan F. Dixon elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 29, 1840. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

James F. Simmons..... 55
Samuel Y. Atwell..... 24
Tristam Burges..... 2

James F. Simmons elected for six years from 4th of March ensuing.

NOTE.—At the preceding January Session (*i. e.* January 21st and 22nd, 1835), twenty ballots were taken for election of Senator without choice.

The first of these ballots resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Albert C. Greene..... 39
Elisha R. Potter..... 30
William Sprague, Jr..... 11
Tristam Burges..... 1
Nehemiah R. Knight..... 1

The twentieth ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Albert C. Greene..... 40
Elisha R. Potter..... 29
William Sprague, Jr..... 12
Nehemiah R. Knight..... 1

February 5, 1842. (On third ballot for U. S. Senator.)

(Saturday)

Whole number of votes..... 80
Necessary for choice..... .. 41
William Sprague..... 44
Lemuel H. Arnold..... 24
——— Potter 9
John H. Clarke..... 2
——— Cranston..... 1

And William Sprague was elected for the unexpired term of Nathan F. Dixon, deceased.

January 25, 1844. Whole number of votes for U. S. Senator..... ... 93
Necessary for choice..... ... 47
John Brown Francis..... 67
Christopher Spencer..... 26

And John Brown Francis was elected for the unexpired term of William Sprague, resigned.

January 15, 1845. Vote on second ballot for U. S. Senator:
Albert C. Greene..... 52
Lemuel H. Arnold..... 25
John H. Clarke..... 4
Olney Ballou..... 18
S. F. Man..... 1

And Albert C. Greene was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 29, 1846. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:
John H. Clarke..... 59
Thomas W. Dorr..... 34
Charles Jackson. 1
Daniel W. Coggeshall..... 1
William French..... 1
Field Burgess..... 1
Job Durfee..... 1

And John H. Clarke was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 30, 1851. In Grand Committee for U. S. Senator: Vote on the eighth ballot:

Whole number of votes..... 99
Necessary for choice..... 50

Charles T. James..... 50
John Whipple..... 20
James F. Simmons..... 19
Alfred Bosworth 9
Geo. A. Brayton..... 1

And Charles T. James was elected for six years, commencing March 4, 1851.

May 4, 1853. Gov. Philip Allen elected U. S. Senator "by vote *viva voce*, *Nem. con.*" for six years, commencing March 4, 1853.

NOTE.—At the preceding January Session, (Feb. 1, 1853,) the Senate refused to join the House in Grand Committee for the purpose of electing U. S. Senator.

January 9, 1857. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Whole number of votes..... 90
Necessary for choice..... 46

James F. Simmons..... 63
Charles Jackson..... ... 21
Henry B. Anthony..... 3
William W. Hoppin..... 1
Thos. A. Jenckes..... 1
Alfred Anthony..... 1

The vote of each house was:

Senate.

James F. Simmons..... 20
Charles Jackson..... 7
Henry B. Anthony 1
—28

House of Representatives.

James F. Simmons..... 48
Charles Jackson..... 14
Henry B. Anthony..... 2
William W. Hoppin..... ... 1
Thomas A. Jenckes..... 1
Alfred Anthony..... 1
—62
—
90

James F. Simmons was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

May 28, 1858. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Henry B. Anthony..... 92
George H. Browne..... 7
Elisha Dyer..... 1
—100

The vote of each house was:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony..... 30
George H. Browne..... 2
— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony..... 62
George H. Browne..... 5
Elisha Dyer..... 1
— 68
—
100

And Henry B. Anthony was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

May 28, 1862. In Grand Committee, whole number of votes for U. S. Senator.... 103
Necessary for choice..... ... 52
William Sprague..... 92
James F. Simmons 5
Nathan F. Dixon..... 5
Thomas G. Turner..... 1

And William Sprague was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

September 5, 1862. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Samuel G. Arnold	71
Nathan F. Dixon	7
Thomas G. Turner	1
Elisha Dyer, Jr	1
Moses B. Lockwood	1
	— 81

And Samuel G. Arnold was elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Jas. F. Simmons, (*i. e.* till March 4, 1863.)

June 1, 1864. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Henry B. Anthony	75
George H. Browne	26
James Y. Smith	1
Thomas Davis	1
	—103

The vote in each house was:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	23
George H. Browne	9
James Y. Smith	1
	— 33

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony	52
George H. Browne	17
Thomas Davis	1
	— 70
	103

June 9, 1868. Vote in separate houses for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

William Sprague	33

House of Representatives.

William Sprague	65
	— 98

(On the following day, formal declaration was made of the election of William Sprague as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 14, 1870. Vote in separate houses for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	22
Charles S. Bradley	7
James Y. Smith	2
Thomas Davis	1
	— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony	53
Charles S. Bradley	15
James Y. Smith	2
	— 70

(On the following day formal declaration was made of the election of Henry B. Anthony as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

January 26, 1875. Vote in Joint Assembly, (28th ballot):

Ambrose E. Burnside	62
Amos C. Barstow	16
George H. Browne	12
William P. Sheffield	6
Charles Hart	3
Horace Babcock	2
Henry Howard	2
Charles C. Van Zandt	1
	—104

And Ambrose E. Burnside was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

June 13, 1876. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	31
Charles S. Bradley	1
	— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony	66	
Charles S. Bradley	3	
	—	69
		101

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, formal declaration was made of the election of Henry B. Anthony as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 8, 1880. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Ambrose E. Burnside	25	
George H. Browne	7	
Charles C. Van Zandt	2	
Absent	3	
	—	37

House of Representatives.

Ambrose E. Burnside	54	
George H. Browne	9	
Charles C. Van Zandt	2	
J. Lewis Diman	1	
William P. Sheffield	1	
Absent	5	
	—	72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Ambrose E. Burnside was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

October 5, 1881. Vote in Joint Assembly:

Nelson W. Aldrich,		
Senators	29	
Representatives	60	
	—	89
Thomas A. Doyle,		
Representatives	4	4

George H. Browne,
Senator..... 1
Representative..... 1
— 2

William P. Sheffield,
Senator..... 1 1
—
96

And Nelson W. Aldrich was declared elected U. S. Senator, to fill vacancy caused by death of Ambrose E. Burnside.

June 13, 1882. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony..... 29
Charles S. Bradley..... 3
Absent 5
— 37

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony..... 63
Charles S. Bradley..... 4
George H. Browne..... 1
Absent..... 4
— 72

On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Henry B. Anthony was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing, being his fifth successive election to said office.

November 19, 1884. William P. Sheffield, of Newport, was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry B. Anthony, September 2, 1884.

January 20, 1885. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Jonathan Chace..... 25
Isaac Bell, Jr..... 8
William P. Sheffield..... 3
Absent..... 1
— 37

House of Representatives.

Jonathan Chace	53
Isaac Bell, Jr	14
William P. Sheffield	3
Absent	2
	— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, formal declaration was made of the election of Jonathan Chace as U. S. Senator for the unexpired term of Henry B. Anthony, deceased.)

June 8, 1886. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Nelson W Aldrich, (Rep.)	30
Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	3
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	2
Absent	2
	— 37

House of Representatives.

Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.)	63
Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	5
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	1
Absent	3
	— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Nelson W. Aldrich was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 12, 1888. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	29
John W. Davis, (Dem.)	4
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	1
Absent	3
	— 37

House of Representatives.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	59
John W. Davis, (Dem.)	8
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	1
Absent	4
	— 72

(On the following day in Joint Assembly, Jonathan Chace was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

April 10, 1889. Vote in Joint Assembly, (8th ballot):

Nathan F. Dixon	51
George Peabody Wetmore.	41
Olney Arnold	4
LeBaron B. Colt	2
Henry J. Spooner	1

And Nathan F. Dixon was declared elected U. S. Senator for the unexpired term of Jonathan Chace, resigned.

June 14, 1892. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep)	25
David S. Baker, (Dem.)	10
Paired	2
	— 37

House of Representatives.

Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.)	39
David S. Baker, (Dem.)	29
Paired	2
Absent	2
	— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Nelson W. Aldrich was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Senate.

June 12, 1894. George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.). 32
Absent..... 5
— 37

House of Representatives.

George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.). 68
Absent..... 4
— 72

(On the following day in Joint Assembly, George Peabody Wetmore was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Representatives in Congress

FROM RHODE ISLAND.

[1]Benjamin Bourn, of Providence.....Dec. 17, 1790 to 1796.
Francis Malbone, of Newport.....1793 to 1797.
[1]Elisha R. Potter, of South Kingstown...Dec. 19, 1796 to 1797.
Christopher G. Champlin, of Newport.....1797 to 1801.
Thomas Tillinghast, of East Greenwich...Nov. 13, 1797 to 1799.
John Brown, of Providence.....1799 to 1801.
Joseph Stanton, Jr., of Charlestown.....1801 to 1807.
Thomas Tillinghast, of East Greenwich.....1801 to 1803.
[2]Nehemiah Knight, of Cranston.....1803 to 1808.
Richard Jackson, Jr., of Providence.....Nov. 11, 1808 to 1815.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton.....1807 to 1809.
Elisha R. Potter, of South Kingstown.....1809 to 1815.
James B. Mason, of Providence.....1815 to 1819.
John L. Boss, Jr., of Newport.....1815 to 1819.
Samuel Eddy, of Providence.....1819 to 1825.
[2]Nathaniel Hazard, of Middletown.....1819 to Dec. 17, 1820.
Job Durfee, of Tiverton.....1821 to 1825.
Tristam Burges, of Providence.....1825 to 1835.
Dutee J. Pearce, of Newport.....1825 to 1837.
William Sprague, Jr., of Warwick.....1835 to 1837.
Robert B. Cranston, of Newport.....1837 to 1843.
Joseph L. Tillinghast, of Providence.....1837 to 1843.
Henry Y. Cranston, of Newport.....1843 to 1847.
Elisha R. Potter, Jr., of South Kingstown.....1843 to 1845.
Lemuel H. Arnold, of South Kingstown.....1845 to 1847.
Robert B. Cranston, of Newport.....1847 to 1849.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1847 to 1849.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....1849 to 1851.

[1] Resigned. [2] Died in office.

George G. King, of Newport.....1849 to 1853.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1851 to 1857.
Thomas Davis, of North Providence.....1853 to 1855.
Nathaniel B. Durfee, of Tiverton.....1855 to 1859.
William D. Brayton, of Warwick.....1857 to 1861.
Christopher Robinson, of Cumberland.....1859 to 1861.
George H. Browne, of Glocester.....1861 to 1863.
William P. Sheffield, of Newport.....1861 to 1863.
Thomas A. Jenckes, of Providence.....1863 to 1871.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....1863 to 1871.
James M. Pendleton, of Westerly.....1871 to 1875.
Benjamin T. Eames, of Providence.....1871 to 1879.
Latimer W. Ballou, of Woonsocket.....1875 to 1881.
[1]Nelson W. Aldrich, of Providence.....1879 to Oct. 4, 1881.
[1]Jonathan Chace, of Lincoln.....1881 to Jan. 26, 1885.
[2]Henry J. Spooner, of Providence.....1881 to 1891.
[3]Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....Feb. 5, 1885 to Mar. 3, 1885.
[4]William A. Pirce, of Johnston.....1885 to Jan. 25, 1887.
Charles H. Page, of Scituate.....Feb. 25, 1887 to Mar. 3, 1887.
Warren O. Arnold, of Glocester.....1887 to 1891.
Oscar Lapham, of Providence.....1891 to 1895.
Charles H. Page, of Scituate.....1891 to 1895.
Melville Bull, of Middletown.....1895 to
Warren O. Arnold, of Glocester.....1895 to

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[1] Resigned to accept election as United States Senator.

[2] Elected November 22, 1881, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Nelson W. Aldrich.

[3] Elected February 5, 1885, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Jonathan Chace.

[4] Seat declared vacant by U. S. House of Representatives on contest of Charles H. Page.

Notes and Statistics

Relative to the Election of Representatives in Congress from Rhode Island.

First Congress. (1789-1791.)

Rhode Island not having ratified the Federal Constitution until May 29, 1790, no election for representative in Congress was held until August, (last Tuesday in,) 1790, when Benjamin Bourn (Fed.) was elected for the term expiring on the 3d day of March following. (No vote given.)

Second Congress. (1791-1793.)

1790. (October Session.) Benjamin Bourn declared elected Representative from and after the 3d day of March next. (No vote given.)

At the June Session, 1792, a vote was adopted providing for the election of two Representatives, by the freemen of the State, on the last Tuesday in August following.

Third Congress. (1793-1795.)

1792. August. Benjamin Bourn and Francis Malbone elected. (No vote given,)

Fourth Congress. (1795-1797.)

1794. (October Session.) The committee to receive and count the proxies for Representatives, "made report that there was a majority of votes for Benjamin Bourn and Francis Malbone," and they were declared elected as follows:

Benjamin Bourn, (Fed.) 1,880
Peleg Arnold, (anti-Fed.)..... 1,138
Francis Malbone, (Fed.)..... 1,911
Joseph Stanton, Jr., (anti-Fed.)..... ... 1,178

In 1796 Benjamin Bourn resigned; a special election was ordered by the Governor, Arthur Fenner, for November 15, 1796, which resulted as follows:

Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 1,619
Peleg Arnold, (Rep.)..... 662

(For report of the Governor, see Schedule, February Session, 1797, page 24.)

FIFTH CONGRESS. (1797-1799.)

1796. August 30. Benjamin Bourn (Fed.) elected First Representative by a majority of 3,704 votes, and Christopher Grant Champlin (Fed.) Second Representative by a majority of 107 votes.

Benjamin Bourn declined to accept; an election was ordered for November 15, 1796, when Elisha R. Potter (Fed.) was elected by a majority of 935 votes. (No returns from Coventry and Warren.)

NOTE.—In the "Political Register and Congressional Directory," by Ben: Perley Poore, it is stated that Thomas Tillinghast was elected a Representative in place of Elisha R. Potter, resigned, receiving 53 majority, serving from Nov. 13, 1797, to March 3, 1799. The Secretary is unable to find any record of the last named election.

SIXTH CONGRESS. (1799-1801.)

1798. August. John Brown, (Fed.) 2,680
Thomas Tillinghast, (Rep.)..... 1,415
Christopher Grant Champlin, (Fed.)..... 2,836
Messrs. Brown and Champlin elected.

SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1801-1803.)

1800. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,240
Thomas Tillinghast, (Rep.)..... 2,506
Joseph Stanton, Jr., (Rep.)..... 1,494
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)... 1,243
Asher Robbins, (Fed.)..... 803
John Brown, (Fed.)..... 138
Scattering..... 47

Thomas Tillinghast declared to be the only Representative elected. The votes were counted at the October Session, 1800, and at the February Session, 1801, an election for another Representative ordered for the third Wednesday in April, 1801, which resulted as follows:

1801. April. Joseph Stanton, Jr., (Rep.)..... 2,292
Thomas Noyes, (Fed.)..... 1,443
Majority for Mr. Stanton, 849.

EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1803-1805.)

1802. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,878
Joseph Stanton, (Rep.)..... 2,604
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 2,598
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 1,633
Thomas Tillinghast, (Fed.)..... 1,636
Messrs. Stanton and Knight declared elected.

NINTH CONGRESS. (1805-1807.)

1804. August. Whole number of votes..... 1,637
Joseph Stanton, (Rep.)..... 1,606
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 1,618

TENTH CONGRESS. (1807-1809.)

1806. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,389
Necessary for a choice..... 1,695
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 1,794
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 1,630
William Hunter, (Fed.)..... 1,483
Thomas Arnold, (Fed.)..... 1,456
Thomas B. Hazard, (Fed.)..... 310
Scattering..... 27
Nehemiah Knight, only, declared elected. An election for another representative was ordered for the first Tuesday of the following December, which resulted as follows:

1806. December. Whole number of votes..... 2,957
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 1,720

William Hunter, (Fed.)..... 1,220
Scattering..... 15
Isaac Wilbour declared elected.

Nehemiah Knight having died in office, an election to fill the vacancy was had with the following result:

1808. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,152
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,262
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 2,887
Scattering..... 3
And Mr. Jackson was elected.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS. (1809-1811.)

1808. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,206
Necessary for a choice..... 3,104
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 3,257
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,287
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 2,895
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 2,911
Messrs. Potter and Jackson were declared elected.

TWELFTH CONGRESS. (1811-1813.)

1810. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,119
Necessary for a choice..... 3,560
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 3,638
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,648
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 3,475
Nathan Brown, (Rep.)..... 3,444
Messrs. Potter and Jackson declared elected.

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS. (1813-1815.)

1812. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,618
Necessary for a choice..... 3,810
Richard Jackson, Jr. (Fed.)..... 4,454
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 4,446
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 3,164
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 3,154
Messrs. Jackson and Potter were declared elected.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS. (1815-1817.)

1814. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,749
James B. Mason, (Fed.)..... 3,663
John L. Boss, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,771
Nehemiah R. Knight, (Rep.)..... 2,953
John D'Wolf, Jr., (Rep.)..... 2,952
Messrs. Mason and Boss declared elected.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS. (1817-1819.)

1816. August. Whole number of votes..... 2,281
James B. Mason, (Fed.)..... 2,230
John L. Boss, Jr., (Fed.)..... 2,231
Messrs. Mason and Boss declared elected. (No votes returned from Westerly and Jamestown.)

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS. (1819-1821.)

1818. August. Whole number of votes..... 1,956
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 1,945
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 1,909
Scattering..... 11
Messrs. Eddy and Hazard were declared elected. (No votes returned from New Shoreham, South Kingstown, Coventry, Tiverton, Little Compton and Hopkinton.)

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS. (1821-1823.)

1820. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,744
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 2,891
Samuel W. Bridgham, (People's)..... 2,773
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 2,033
Job Durfee, (People's)..... 3,563
Scattering..... 66
Messrs. Durfee and Eddy were declared elected.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS. (1823-1825.)

1822. August. Job Durfee, (Rep.)..... 456
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 417
Scattering..... 91
Messrs. Durfee and Eddy elected.

NINETEENTH CONGRESS. (1825-1827.)

1825. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,556
Necessary for a choice..... 2,779
Tristam Burges, (Rep.)..... 2,932
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 2,121
Dutee J. Pearce, (Rep.)..... 2,534
Job Durfee, (Rep.)..... 2,468
William Hunter, (Rep.)..... 364
Scattering..... 136

Tristam Burges was declared to be the only Representative elected. An election for another Representative was ordered for the 25th day of November following, which resulted as follows:

1825. November 25. Whole number of votes..... 3,445
Dutee J. Pearce, (Dem.)..... 1,960
Job Durfee, (Dem.)..... 1,482
Scattering..... 3

And Mr. Pearce was declared elected.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS. (1827-1829.)

1827. August. Whole number of votes..... 2,259
Necessary for a choice..... 1,130
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,230
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,126
Scattering..... 29

Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1829-1831.)

1829. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,848
Necessary for a choice..... 2,925
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 4,108
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.)..... 4,328
Samuel Eddy, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,251
Job Durfee, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,126
Elisha R. Potter, (Nat. Rep.)..... 518
John D'Wolf, Jr., (Nat. Rep.)..... 208
Scattering..... 33

Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1831-1833.)

1831. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,896
Necessary for a choice..... 1,949
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,931
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,727
Scattering..... 519
Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1833-1835.)

1833. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,350
Necessary for a choice..... 2,626
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 3,162
Dutee J. Pearce, (People's)..... 2,078
Wilkins Updike, (Dem. Rep.)..... 1,904
Nathan B. Sprague, (Dem. Rep.)..... 1,499
Albert C. Greene, (Nat. Rep.)..... 557
Henry Y. Cranston, (Nat. Rep.)..... 375
Nathan F. Dixon, (Nat. Rep.)..... 167
Scattering..... 227
Tristam Burges was declared to be the only Representative elected. An election for another Representative was ordered for the 20th day of November following, the votes to be counted by the Governor, which election resulted as follows:

1833. November 20. Whole number of votes..... 3,902
Necessary for a choice..... 1,952
Dutee J. Pearce, (Rep.)..... 2,152
Nathan F. Dixon, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,705
Scattering..... 25
And Mr. Pearce was declared elected.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1835-1837.)

1835. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,767
Necessary for a choice..... 3,884
William Sprague, Jr., (Dem.)..... 3,924
Dutee J. Pearce, (Dem.)..... 3,901
Tristam Burges, (Whig)..... 3,776
Henry Y. Cranston, (Whig)..... 3,659
Scattering..... 45
Messrs. Sprague and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1837-1839.)

At the June Session, 1837, by act of the General Assembly, the votes for Representatives in Congress, to be given in at the election in August following, were to be returned to the Governor, and by him counted, and the result declared, which was as follows:

1837. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,615
Necessary for a choice..... 3,808
Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)..... 4,282
Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)..... 4,221
Dutee J. Pearce, (Administration)..... 3,261
Jesse Howard, (Administration)..... 3,201
Thomas W. Dorr, (Const.) 72
Dan King, (Const.)..... 25
Messrs. Tillinghast and Cranston were (Sept. 2, 1837,) declared elected.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1839-1841.)

1839. August. Whole number of votes.. 7,669
Necessary for a choice..... 3,834
Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)..... 3,912
Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)..... 4,050
Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)..... 3,595
Thomas W. Dorr, (Dem.)..... . 3,660
Scattering..... 54
Messrs. Cranston and Tillinghast were declared elected.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1841-1843.)

At the January Session, 1841, an act was passed, providing that the election should be held thereafter on the third Wednesday in April instead of the last Tuesday in August as theretofore. At the January Session, 1843, this act was repealed.

1841. April. Whole number of votes..... 2,725
Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)..... 2,516
Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)..... 2,486
Scattering..... 246
Messrs. Cranston and Tillinghast elected.

At the June Session, 1843, the State was divided into two districts, to be called the Eastern and Western Districts, and the qualified electors in each were entitled to elect a Representative in Congress for the district in which they resided

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1843-1845.)

Eastern District

1843.	August. Henry Y. Cranston, (Law and Order)	4,228	
	John H. Weeden, (Dem.)	2,571	
	Scattering	18	
			6,817

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 1,639.

Western District.

Elisha R. Potter, (Law and Order)	2,917	
Wilmarth N. Aldrich, (Dem.)	1,846	
Scattering	5	
		4,768

Majority for Mr. Potter, 1,066.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1845-1847.)

In the Digest of 1844, the time of the election was changed to the first Wednesday in April.

Eastern District.

1845.	April. Henry Y. Cranston, (Whig)	4,967	
	Scattering	69	
			5,036

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 4,898.

Western District.

Lemuel H. Arnold, (Liberation)	3,213	
Elisha R. Potter, (Law and Order)	3,030	
Scattering	76	
		6,319

Majority for Mr. Arnold, 107.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS. (1847-1849.)

Eastern District.

1847.	April. Robert B. Cranston, (Whig.).....	3,303	
	Fenner Brown, (Dem.).....	2,429	
	John Boyden, Jr., (Free Soil).....	116	
	Scattering.....	709	
			6,557

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 24.

Western District.

Wilkins Updike, (Whig).....	2,035	
Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.).....	1,928	
Lemuel H. Arnold, (Whig).....	451	
Lauriston Hall, (Free Soil)....	172	
Scattering.....	20	
		4,606

No choice. New election ordered for the last Tuesday in August, 1847, with the following result:

1847.	August. Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)...	2,415	
	Wilkins Updike, (Whig).....	2,350	
	Scattering, (Abolition, 60).....	66	
			4,831

Mr. Thurston declared elected, having a plurality of the legal votes.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1849-1851.)

Eastern District.

1849.	April. George G. King, (Whig).....	3,029	
	Fenner Brown, (Dem.).....	1,248	
	John Boyden, Jr., (Free Soil).....	213	
	Scattering.....	10	
			4,500

Majority for Mr. King, 1,558.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.).....	1,994	
Sylvester G. Shearman, (Whig).....	1,974	

	Lauriston Hall, (Abolition)	160	
	Lemuel H. Arnold, (Whig)	9	
	Charles Jackson, (Whig)	9	
	Scattering	7	
			4,152

No choice. Election ordered for the 28th of August following, with the following result:

1849.	August 28. Nathan F. Dixon, (Whig)	2,824	
	Benjamin B. Thurston, (Coalition)	2,209	
	Scattering	1	
			5,034

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 614.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1851-1853.)

Eastern District.

1851.	April. George G. King, (Whig)	3,463	
	Welcome B. Sayles, (Dem.)	3,239	
	Hiram Cleveland, (Free Soil)	72	
	Scattering	8	
			6,782

Majority for Mr. King, 144.

Western District.

	Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)	3,524	
	Charles Jackson, (Whig)	2,432	
	Lauriston Hall, (Free Soil)	82	
	Scattering	25	
			6,063

Majority for Mr. Thurston, 985.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1853-1855.)

Eastern District.

1853.	April. Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	5,524	
	George G. King, (Whig)	4,942	
	John H. Willard, (Free Soil)	401	
	Scattering	6	
			10,873

Majority for Mr. Davis, 175.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)	4,438	
Elisha M. Aldrich, (Whig)	450	
Scattering	17	
		4,905

Majority for Mr. Thurston, 3,971.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1855-1857.)

Eastern District.

1855.	April. Nathaniel B. Durfee, (Amer.)	6,283	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	1,987	
	Scattering	284	
			8,554

Majority for Mr. Durfee, 4,012.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Amer.)	4,484	
Scattering	594	
		5,078

Majcrity for Mr. Thurston, 3,890.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1857-1859.)

Eastern District.

1857.	April. Nathaniel B. Durfee, (Rep.)	5,552	
	Ambrose E. Burnside, (Dem.)	2,063	
	Scattering	22	
			7,637

Majority for Mr. Durfee, 3,467.

Western District.

William D. Brayton, (Amer. Rep.)	3,933	
Charles Jackson, (Dem.)	3,217	
Scattering	84	
		7,234

Majority for Mr. Brayton, 632.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1859-1861.)

Eastern District.

1859.	April 7. Christopher Robinson, (Am. Rep.).	3,846	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	2,450	
	Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	1,507	
	Scattering	7	
			7,808

(No choice.) An election ordered for 22d June inst., and the votes to be counted by the Governor. The election resulted as follows:

1859.	June 22. Christopher Robinson, (A. Rep.)	3,414	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	2,648	
	Scattering	36	
			6,098

Majority for Mr. Robinson, 730.

Western District.

William D. Brayton, (Rep.)	3,102	
Alfred Anthony, (Dem.)	1,750	
Scattering	3	
		4,855

Majority for Mr. Brayton, 1,349.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1861-1863.)

Eastern District.

1861.	April 3. William P. Sheffield, (Union)	6,998	
	Christopher Robinson, (Rep.)	6,656	
	Scattering	22	
			13,676

Majority for Mr. Sheffield, 320.

Western District.

George H. Browne, (Union)	4,441	
William D. Brayton, (Rep.)	3,856	
Scattering	2	
		8,299

Majority for Mr. Browne, 583.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1863-1865.)

Eastern District.

1863.	April 1. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	6,536	
	Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	4,615	
	Scattering	68	
			11,219

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 1,853.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,202	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	3,180	
Scattering	30	
		7,412

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 992.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1865-1867.)

Eastern District.

1865.	April 5. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	5,180	
	Scattering	53	
			5,233

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 5,127.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	3,193	
Gideon Bradford, (Dem.)	1,286	
Scattering	4	
		4,483

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,903.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. (1867-1869.)

Eastern District.

1867.	April 3. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	4,311	
	Scattering	101	
			4,412

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 4,210.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	2,669	
William Carder, (Dem.)	1,480	
Scattering	11	
		4,160

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,178.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1869-1871.)

By Chapter 752, passed March 8, 1868, amended by Chapter 888, passed June 15, 1870, the time of the election thereafter was changed to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

Eastern District.

1868.	Nov. 3. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	7,964	
	Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	3,898	
	Scattering	62	
			11,924

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 4,004.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,242	
James Waterhouse, (Dem.)	2,587	
Scattering	18	
		6,847

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 2,605.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1871-1873.)

Eastern District.

1870.	Nov. 8. Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	4,962	
	Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	1,965	
	Nicholas Van Slyck, (Dem.)	1,380	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	1,040	
	Benjamin Mumford, (Pro.)	267	
	Scattering	103	
			9,717

Majority for Mr. Eames, 207.

Western District.

James M. Pendleton, (Rep.)	1,534	
Samuel Rodman, (Dem.)	947	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	88	
Scattering	43	
		2,612

Majority for Mr. Pendleton, 456.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1873-1875.)

Eastern District.

1872. Nov. 5.	Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	8,977	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	3,138	
	Scattering	14	
			12,129

Majority for Mr. Eames, 5,825.

Western District.

James M. Pendleton, (Rep.)	4,310	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	2,505	
		6,815

Majority for Mr. Pendleton, 1,805.

By the General Statutes of 1872, the designation of the Districts was changed to First and Second respectively.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1875-1877.)

First District.

1874. Nov. 3.	Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	2,316	
	William B. Beach, (Dem.)	857	
	Scattering	15	
			3,188

Majority for Mr. Eames, 1,544.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.)	2,362	
Samuel Rodman, (Dem.)	1,235	
Scattering	22	
		3,619

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 1,105.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1877-1879.)

First District.

1876.	Nov. 7. Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.).....	8,523	
	Edward W. Brunsen, (Dem.).....	5,068	
	Benjamin G. Chace, (Greenback).....	29	
	Scattering.....	9	
			13,629

Majority for Mr. Eames, 3,417.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.).....	7,177	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.).....	5,303	
John M. Bailey, (Greenback).....	25	
Scattering.....	23	
		12,528

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 1,826.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1879-1881.)

First District.

1878.	Nov. 5. Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.).....	5,969	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.).....	1,332	
	Lycurgus Sayles, (Greenback).....	575	
	Scattering.....	93	
			7,669

Majority for Mr. Aldrich, 3,969.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.).....	5,572	
Jerothmul B. Barnaby, (Dem.).....	4,540	
John Francis Smith, (Greenback).....	311	
Scattering.....	4	
		10,427

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 717.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1881-1883.)

First District.

1880.	Nov. 2. Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.).....	9,502	
	Isaac Lawrence, (Dem.).....	4,585	

Henry Cram, (Greenback)	171	
Scattering	10	
		14,268

Majority for Mr. Aldrich, 4,736.

Second District.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	8,515	
Franklin Treat, (Dem.)	6,031	
John Francis Smith, (Greenback)	92	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	31	
Scattering	16	
		14,685

Majority for Mr. Chace, 2,345.

Nelson W. Aldrich having been elected, October 5, 1881, a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ambrose E. Burnside, a special election for Representative from the First District was ordered for November 22, 1881, with the following result:

1881.	Nov. 22. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,623	
	Henry T. Sisson, (Dem.)	1,103	
	Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep.)	709	
	Scattering	23	
			5,458

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 1,788.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1883-1885.)

First District.

1882.	Nov. 7. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,515	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	1,491	
	Scattering	13	
			5,019

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 2,011.

Second District.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	3,349	
Jonathan M. Wheeler, (Dem.)	1,831	
Scattering	6	
		5,186

Majority for Mr. Chace, 1,512.

Jonathan Chace having been elected, January 21, 1885, a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry B. Anthony, a special election for Representative from the Second District was ordered for February 5, 1885, with the following result:

1885. Feb. 5.	Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	2,258	
	Philip W. Hawkins, (Dem.)	998	
	Scattering	4	
			3 260

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,056.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1885-1887.)

First District.

1884. Nov. 4.	Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	10,140	
	Ziba O. Slocum, (Dem.)	5,976	
	William P. Buffum, (Prohibition)	539	
	Daniel Bruce, Jr., (People's)	198	
	Scattering	41	
			16,894

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 3,386.

Second District.

William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	7,746	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	5,995	
Alfred B. Chadsey, (Prohibition)	1,500	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	106	
William M. Longstreet, (People's)	76	
Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	13	
William Goddard, (Rep.)	8	
Scattering	32	
		15,476

Majority for Mr. Pirce, 16.

The election of William A. Pirce was contested by Charles H. Page, and January 25, 1887, the U. S. House of Representatives declared that William A. Pirce was not duly elected a member of the 49th Congress, and in consequence declared his seat therein to be vacant.

A special election for Representative from the Second District was ordered for February 21, 1887, with the following result:

1887.	Feb. 21. Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	5,790	
	William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	5,495	
	Alfred B. Chadsey, (Prohibition)	466	
	Scattering	6	
			11,757

Plurality for Mr. Page, 295

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. (1887-1889.)

First District.

1886.	Nov. 2. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,506	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	2,373	
	Albert C. Howard, (Prohibition)	746	
	Scattering	2	
			6,627

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 385.

Second District.

Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	5,430	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,854	
Arnold B. Chace, (Prohibition)	853	
William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	125	
Scattering	6	
		11,268

There being no choice the General Assembly ordered a new election for November 8, 1887, which resulted as follows:

1887.	Nov. 8. Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	8,089	
	Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	7,252	
	Thomas H. Peabody, (Prohibition)	299	
	Scattering	3	
			15,643

Plurality for Mr. Arnold, 837.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1889-1891.)

First District.

1888.	Nov. 6. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	11,092	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	8,993	
	Elwood G. Macomber, (Prohibition)	699	
	Scattering	3	
			20,787

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 1,397.

Second District.

	Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	10,940	
	William C. Baker, (Dem.)	8,040	
	Anson Greene, (Prohibition)	572	
	Scattering	12	
			19,564

Majority for Mr. Arnold, 2,316.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1891-1893.)

First District.

1890.	Nov. 4. Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	10,377	
	Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	8,612	
	Harrison H. Richardson, (Prohibition)	609	
	Scattering	4	
			19,602

Majority for Mr. Lapham, 1,152.

Second District.

	Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	8,329	
	Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	8,256	
	John S. Tripp, (Prohibition)	582	
	Scattering	2	
			17,169

Plurality for Mr. Page, 73. No election.

Second election, ordered by the General Assembly, was held Saturday, February 21st, 1891, with the following result:

Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	6,904	
Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	723	
John S. Tripp, (Prohibition)	461	
		8,088

Majority for Mr. Page, 5,720.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1893-1895.)

First District.

1892. Nov. 8.	Melville Bull, (Rep.)	13,601	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	12,961	
	Isaac S. Turner, (Prohibition)	752	
	Benjamin G. Chace, (People's)	217	
	Scattering	1	
			27,532

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 640. No election.

Second District.

Adin B. Capron, (Rep.)	11,487	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	10,469	
Edwin A. Lewis, (Prohibition)	1,011	
Henry A. Burlingame, (People's)	161	
Scattering	4	
		23,132

Plurality for Mr. Capron, 1,018. No election.

Second election, ordered by the General Assemby, was held Wednesday, April 5, 1893, with the following result:

First District.

1893. April 5.	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	11,238	
	Melville Bull, (Rep.)	10,363	
	Isaac S. Turner, (Prohibition)	1,013	
	Scattering	1	
			22,615

Plurality for Mr. Lapham, 875.

Second District.

Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	10,815	
Adin B. Capron, (Rep.)	10,040	
Edwin A. Lewis, (Prohibition)	1,562	
Scattering	2	
		22,419

Plurality for Mr. Page, 775.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1895-1897.)

First District.

1894.	Nov. 6. Melville Bull, (Rep.)	11,355	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	7,225	
	James Jefferson, (Soc. Labor)	618	
	James A. Williams, (Prohibition)	426	
	Bartholomew Vallette, (People's)	194	
			19,818

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 4,130.

Second District.

Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	11,306	
Lucius F. C. Garvin, (Dem.)	6,394	
John B. Jordan, (Prohibition)	720	
Patrick Mulligan, (Soc. Labor)	158	
Augustus Mathews, (People's)	83	
Scattering	3	
		18,664

Plurality for Mr. Arnold, 4,912.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1825	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	[1]William Henry Harrison	Ohio	1 month.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 years, 11 months.
1845	James K. Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	[1]Zachary Taylor	Louisiana	1 year, 4 mos., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2 years, 7 mos., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	[1]Abraham Lincoln	Illinois	4 years, 1 mo., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3 years, 10 mos., 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	[1]James A. Garfield	Ohio	6 months, 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3 years, 5 mos., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland	New York	

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1805	[1]George Clinton	New York.
1812	[2]William H. Crawford	Georgia.
1813	[1]Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1814	[2]John Gaillard	South Carolina.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1825	[3]John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1832	[2]Hugh L. White	Tennessee.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1841	[1]Samuel L. Southard	New Jersey.
1842	[1]Willie P. Mangum	North Carolina
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1850	[1]William R. King	Alabama.

[1] Died in office. [2] *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.
[3] Resigned December 28, 1832.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Continued.

Year of Qualification.	NAME.	Where From.
1853	[1]William R. King	Alabama.
1853	[2]David R. Atchison	Missouri.
1854	[2]Jesse D. Bright	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	[2]Lafayette S. Foster	Connecticut.
1867	[2]Benjamin F. Wade	Ohio.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	[1]Henry Wilson	Massachusetts.
1875	[2]Thomas W. Ferry	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1881	[2]David Davis	Illinois.
1883	[2]George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	[2]Thomas A. Hendricks	Indiana.
1885	[2]John Sherman	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.

[1] Died in office. [2] *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND CAST AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Election.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT	Vote for Candidates.			
Number.	Year.		Popular.	Majority.	Total Vote.	Electoral.
2	1792	George Washington (Elected by Legislature)	.....	.....	.....	4
3	1796	John Adams (Elected by Legislature)	.....	.....	.....	4
4	1800	Thomas Jefferson (anti-Fed.)	1 694	.....	.....	4
		John Adams (Fed.)	1,941	247	3,635	
5	1804	Thomas Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	4
6	1808	James Madison	2,692	.....	.....	4
		C. C. Pinckney	3,072	380	5,764	
7	1812	James Madison	2,084	.....	.....	4
		De Witt Clinton	4,032	1,948	6,116	
8	1816	James Monroe	.....	.....	.....	4
9	1820	James Monroe (No opposition)	720	720	720	4
10	1824	John Quincy Adams (Coalition)	2,145	1,945	2,345	4
		Wm. H. Crawford (Rep.)	200	.....		
11	1828	Andrew Jackson (Dem.)	821	.....	3,675	4
		John Q. Adams (Nat. Rep.)	2,754	1,933		
12	1832	Andrew Jackson (Dem.)	2,126	.....	4,936	4
		Henry Clay (Nat. Rep.)	2,810	684		
13	1836	Martin Van Buren (Dem.)	2,964	234	5,674	4
		William H. Harrison (Whig)	2,710	.....		

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND CAST AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

(Continued).

Election.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	Vote for Candidates.			
Number.	Year.		Popular.	Majority.	Total Vote.	Electoral.
14	1840	Wm. H. Harrison (Whig)	5,278	1,935	8,621	4
		Martin Van Buren (Dem.)	3,301	.....		
		James G. Birney (Liberty)	42	.....		
15	1844	James K. Polk (Dem.)	4,876	.....	12,296	4
		Henry Clay (Whig)	7,322	2,348		
		James G. Birney (Liberty)	107	.....		
16	1848	Zachary Taylor (Whig)	6,779	2,403	11,155	4
		Lewis Cass (Dem.)	3,646	.....		
		Martin Van Buren (Free Soil)	730	.....		
17	1852	Franklin Pierce (Dem.)	8,735	465	17,005	4
		Winfield Scott (Whig)	7,626	.....		
		John P. Hale (Free Soil)	644	.....		
18	1856	James Buchanan (Dem.)	6,680	.....	19,822	4
		John C. Fremont (Rep.)	11,467	3,112		
		Millard Fillmore (Amer.)	1,675	.....		
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln (Rep.)	12,244	4,537	19,951	4
		Stephen A. Douglas (Dem.)	7,707	.....		
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln (Rep.)	13,692	5,222	22,162	4
		George B. McClellan (Dem.)	8,470	.....		
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant (Rep.)	12,993	6,445	19,541	4
		Horatio Seymour (Dem.)	6,548	.....		
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant (Rep.)	13,665	8,336	18,994	4
		Horace Greely (Lib. and Dem.)	2,329	.....		
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes (Rep.)	15,787	4,947	26,627	4
		Samuel J. Tilden (Dem.)	10,712	.....		
		Peter Cooper (Greenback)	68	.....		
		Green C. Smith (Prohib.)	60	.....		
24	1880	James A. Garfield (Rep.)	18,195	7,155	29,235	4
		Winfield S. Hancock (Dem.)	10,779	.....		
		James B. Weaver (Greenback)	236	.....		
		Neal Dow (Prohibition)	20	.....		
		Scattering	5	.....		
25	1884	Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	12,391	.....	32,771	4
		James G. Blaine (Rep.)	19,030	5,289		
		John P. St. John (Prohib.)	928	.....		
		Benjamin F. Butler (People's)	422	.....		
26	1888	Benjamin Harrison (Rep.)	21,969	3,163	40,775	4
		Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	17,530	.....		
		Clinton B. Fisk (Prohib.)	1,251	.....		
		Alson J. Streeter (Union Labor)	18	.....		
		Scattering	7	.....		
27	1892	Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	24,336	.....	53,196	4
		Benjamin Harrison (Rep.)	26,975	754		
		John Bidwell (Prohib.)	1,654	.....		
		James B. Weaver (People's)	228	.....		
		Scattering	3	.....		

NOTE.—The figures in the left hand corner show the number of the election from the first Presidential election in 1798, to the twenty-seventh in 1892.

Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS AND DISTRICTS.

Towns and Cities.	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	People's.	Scattering.
Burrillville, 1st District	210	145	16	2	....
" 2d "	137	161	3	2	....
" 3d "	59	112	2	.....	....
Cranston, 1st District	155	138	6	3	....
" 2d "	208	132	13	3	....
" 3d "	40	26	5	....	....
" 4th "	105	47	14	1	....
Cumberland, 1st District	106	69	9	....	....
" 2d "	402	543	9	3	....
East Providence, 1st District	482	383	28	4	....
" " 2d "	86	55	8	1	....
" " 3d "	121	116	11	.....	....
Foster	160	125	15	.....	....
Glocester	173	243	2	.....	....
Johnston	773	600	46	10	....
Lincoln, 1st District	98	142	.....	....	....
" 2d "	119	90	4	.....	....
" 3d "	96	34	10	.....	....
" 4th "	187	163	9	.....	....
" 5th "	183	265	7	....	....
" 6th "	312	230	5	1	....
" 7th "	474	299	6	6	....
North Providence	157	97	17	1	....
North Smithfield	111	152	23	....	....
Pawtucket, 1st Ward	659	523	26	6	....
" 2d "	290	528	11	3	....
" 3d "	423	260	17	9	....
" 4th "	603	475	23	6	....
" 5th "	299	530	9	3	....
Providence, 1st Ward, 1st District	403	669	13	2	....
" 2d "	534	325	21	1	....
" 2d " 1st "	736	390	34	9	....
" 2d "	498	465	25	10	....
" 3d " 1st "	179	655	12	3	....
" 2d "	355	628	.....	4	....
" 3d "	179	296	5	7	....
" 4th " 1st "	398	303	13	5	....
" 2d "	421	285	15	3	....
" 5th " 1st "	325	636	17	11	....
" 2d "	781	335	29	6	....
" 6th " 1st "	624	712	50	5	....
" 2d "	359	221	38	1	....

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Continued.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	People's.	Scattering.
Providence, 7th Ward, 1st District	594	330	27	8	...
" " 2d "	580	272	28	4	...
" 8th " 1st "	258	408	13	3	...
" " 2d "	873	574	44	10	...
" 9th " 1st "	301	329	16	3	...
" " 2d "	552	677	25	3	...
" 10th " 1st "	272	744	5	15	...
" " 2d "	285	453	18	11	.
" " 3d "	219	309	16	2	....
Scituate, 1st District	125	120	8	....	....
" 2d "	116	102	4	.....	...
" 3d "	95	139	23	.....	....
Smithfield	198	120	26	1	....
Woonsocket, 1st Ward	338	167	23	1	...
" 2d "	241	324	16	1	....
" 3d "	123	413	3	.....	....
" 4th "	258	276	19	.....	...
" 5th "	167	96	1	.....	...
PROVIDENCE COUNTY	18,695	18,203	941	193	....
Barrington	140	87	23	1	...
Bristol	645	470	36	1	....
Warren	322	353	11	1	....
BRISTOL COUNTY	1,107	905	70	3	....
Coventry, 1st District	340	260	13	2	...
" 2d "	113	40	4	.....	....
East Greenwich	356	178	10	... .	....
West Greenwich	91	49	8	.....	....
Warwick, 1st District	658	366	37	2	....
" 2d "	265	258	6	3	....
" 3d "	286	267	11	3	....
" 4th "	135	51	4	.....	....
KENT COUNTY	2,244	1,469	93	10	....
Jamestown	65	28	9	.....	....
Little Compton	160	17	8	1	...
Middletown	179	32	13	.....	1
Newport, 1st Ward	415	291	10	3	....
" 2d "	461	253	13	2	...
" 3d "	475	371	15	3	....
" 4th "	327	362	1	1	....
" 5th "	143	519	1	4	....
New Shoreham	131	157	.....	.....	....
Portsmouth	174	63	33	.....	....
Tiverton	211	165	8	1	....
NEWPORT COUNTY	2,746	2,258	111	15	1

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	People's	Scattering.
Charlestown	119	60	38	1	....
Exeter	114	60	15	.....	....
Hopkinton, 1st District	140	55	50	.....	....
" 2d "	135	67	89	1	....
North Kingstown	426	332	.....	.....	....
South Kingstown, 1st District	381	390	44	2	
" " 2d "	128	90	3	.....	....
Richmond	131	112	32	.....	....
Westerly	609	335	163	3	2
Washington County	2,183	1,501	439	7	2
Recapitulation by Counties.					
Bristol County	1,107	905	70	3	...
Kent County	2,244	1,469	93	10	....
Newport County	2,746	2 268	111	15	1
Providence County	18,695	18 203	941	193	...
Washington County	2,183	1,501	439	7	2
Whole State	26,975	24,336	1,654	228	3

Presidential Electors

CHOSEN IN RHODE ISLAND.

First Presidential Election, 1789.

Rhode Island not having ratified the Constitution of the United States, did not participate in this election.

In the elections of 1792 and 1796 the Presidential electors were chosen by the General Assembly in Grand Committee; thereafter by the people.

Second Presidential Election, 1792.

Arthur Fenner, of Providence,
George Champlin, of Newport,
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Electoral Vote cast for George Washington, of Virginia, for President, and John Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Third Presidential Election, 1796.

Arthur Fenner, of Providence,
George Champlin, of Newport,
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President, and Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Fourth Presidential Election, 1800.

George Champlin, of Newport,
Edward Manton, of Johnston,
Oliver Davis, of Hopkinton,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President; for Charles Pinckney, of South Carolina, 3 votes, and John Jay, of New York, 1 vote, for Vice-President; all Federalists.

Fifth Presidential Election, 1804.

Constant Taber, of Newport,
James Aldrich, of Scituate,
James Helme, of South Kingstown,
Benjamin Remington, of Warwick.

Vote cast for Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, for President, and George Clinton, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans, (*i. e.* Democrats.)

Sixth Presidential Election, 1808.

Thomas P. Ives, of Providence,
Christopher Fowler, of Newport,
James Rhodes, of Warwick,
Thomas Noyes, of Westerly.

Vote cast for Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, for President, and Rufus King, of New York, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Seventh Presidential Election, 1812.

Christopher Fowler, of Newport,
Samuel G. Arnold, of Providence,
William Rhodes, of Westerly,
Ephraim Bowen, of Providence.

Vote cast for DeWitt Clinton, of New York, for President, and Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Eighth Presidential Election, 1816.

James Fenner, of Providence,
Thomas Pitman, of Newport,
Edward Wilcox, of Charlestown,
Dutee Arnold, of Warwick.

Vote cast for James Monroe, of Virginia, for President, and Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans, (*i. e.* Democrats.)

Ninth Presidential Election, 1820.

James Fenner, of Providence,
Duty J. Pearce, of Newport,
Robert F. Noyes, of South Kingstown,
Dutee Arnold, of Warwick.

Vote cast for James Monroe, of Virginia, for President, and Daniel D Tompkins, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans, (*i. e.* Democrats.)

Tenth Presidential Election, 1824.

Caleb Earle, of Providence,
Stephen B. Cornell, of Portsmouth,
Elisha Watson, of South Kingstown,
Charles Eldridge, of East Greenwich.

Vote cast for John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts (Coalition), for President, and John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina (Democrat), for Vice-President.

Eleventh Presidential Election, 1828.

Caleb Earle, of Providence,
Stephen B. Cornell, of Portsmouth,
Elisha Watson, of South Kingstown,
Charles Eldridge of East Greenwich.

Vote cast for John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, for President, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President; both National Republicans.

Twelfth Presidential Election, 1832.

Samuel Ward King, of Johnston,
William Peckham, of South Kingstown,
Nathaniel S. Ruggles, of Newport,
Peleg Wilbur, of Coventry.

Vote cast for Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for President, and John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President; both National Republicans.

Thirteenth Presidential Election, 1836.

James Fenner, of Providence,
John DeWolf, of Bristol,
Henry Bull, of Newport,
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.

Vote cast for Martin Van Buren, of New York, for President, and Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, for Vice-President; both Democrats.

Fourteenth Presidential Election, 1840.

Nicholas Brown, of Providence,
George Engs, of Newport,
Wager Weeden, of South Kingstown,
William Rhodes, of Warwick.

Vote cast for William H. Harrison, of Ohio, for President, and John Tyler, of Virginia, for Vice-President; both Whigs.

Fifteenth Presidential Election, 1844.

Benjamin Weaver, of Middletown,
Stephen Steere, of Smithfield,
John Greene, of Warwick,
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.

Vote cast for Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for President, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New York, for Vice-President; both Whigs.

Sixteenth Presidential Election, 1848.

William Sprague, of Warwick,
James T. Rhodes, of Providence,
George G. King, of Newport,
Rowse Babcock, of Westerly.

Vote cast for Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, for President, and Millard Fillmore, of New York, for Vice-President; both Whigs.

Seventeenth Presidential Election, 1852.

George Turner, of Newport,
Amasa Eddy, of Glocester,
Ariel Ballou, of Cumberland.
Joseph Spink, of North Kingstown.

Vote cast for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President, and William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice-President; both Democrats.

Eighteenth Presidential Election, 1856.

Edward W. Lawton, of Newport,
William P. Bullock, of Providence,
Isaac Saunders, of Scituate,
William D. Brayton, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John C. Fremont, of California, for President, and William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Nineteenth Presidential Election, 1860.

Thomas G. Turner, of Warren,
Elisha Harris, of Coventry,
Latimer W. Ballou, of Cumberland,
David Buffum, of Middletown.

Vote cast for Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twentieth Presidential Election, 1864.

Robert B. Cranston, of Newport,
Rowse Babcock, of Westerly,
William S. Slater, of Smithfield,
Simon Henry Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-first Presidential Election, 1868.

George H. Norman, of Newport,
James M. Pendleton, of Westerly,
James T. Edwards, of East Greenwich,
Seth Padelford, of Providence.

Vote cast for Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, for President, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-second Presidential Election, 1872.

Benjamin Finch, of Newport,
Henry Lippitt, of Providence,
John H. Barden, of Scituate,
Henry Howard, of Coventry.

Vote cast for Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, for President, and Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-third Presidential Election, 1876.

Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown,
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly,
[1]William S. Slater, of North Smithfield,
Charles H. Fisher, of Scituate.

Vote cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-fourth Presidential Election, 1880.

George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport,
Rowland Hazard, of South Kingstown,
William Goddard, of Warwick,
Harvey E. Wellman, of Providence.

Vote cast for James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President, and Chester A. Arthur, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

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[1] Elected in place of George H. Corliss, who declined to serve.

Twenty-fifth Presidential Election, 1884.

George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport,
George Carmichael, Jr., of Charlestown,
Henry L. Greene, of Warwick,
Isaac M. Potter, of Providence.

Vote cast for James G. Blaine, of Maine, for President, and John A. Logan, of Illinois, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-sixth Presidential Election, 1888.

Daniel Russell Brown, of Providence,
Lyman B. Goff, of Pawtucket,
John Nicholas Brown, of Newport,
Allen Reynolds, of North Kingstown.

Vote cast for Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Levi P. Morton, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-seventh Presidential Election, 1892.

Louis L. Lorillard, of Newport,
William G. Roelker, of Warwick,
Joshua Wilbour, of Bristol,
William H. Haskell, of Pawtucket.

Vote cast for Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Boards of Commissioners, etc.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.

(Commissioners, *ex-officio.*)

Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor.
Samuel Clark, General Treasurer.
Albert C. Landers, State Auditor.
Chairman of Senate Committee on Finance.
Chairman of Finance Committee of the House of Representatives.

(Elected pursuant to Chapter 80 of the Public Statutes.)

		Term expires.
Olney Arnold	Pawtucket	April 16, 1896.
Samuel S. Sprague	Providence	May 27, 1897.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

(Members, *ex-officio.*)

Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor.
Edwin R. Allen, Lieutenant-Governor.

(Elected by the General Assembly, pursuant to Chapter 47 of the Public Statutes.)

		Term expires.
Charles J. White	Woonsocket	June 1896.
George T. Baker	Barrington	" 1896.
Frank E. Thompson	Newport	" 1897.
Samuel H. Cross	Westerly.	" 1897.
John E. Kendrick	Providence	" 1898.
Samuel W. K. Allen	East Greenwich	" 1898.

Secretary of the Board, Thomas B. Stockwell, Commissioner of Public Schools.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Members, *ex-officio*.)

Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor.
Edwin R. Allen, Lieutenant-Governor,
Charles P. Bennett, Secretary of State.

(Appointed by the Governor.)

	Term expires.
Clarence C. Wordell, Little Compton	March 6, 1896.
Obadiah Brown, Providence	" 1897.
William Williams, Bristol	" 1897.

(Appointed by Agricultural Societies.)

Washington County Agricultural Society.—Beriah H. Lawton, North Kingstown; term expires March, 1896.

Woonsocket Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Society.—Arlon Mowry, North Smithfield; term expires March, 1896.

Rhode Island State Fair Association.—Fred E. Perkins, Providence; term expires March, 1896.

Pawtuxet Valley Agricultural Park Association.—Horatio W. Potter, River Point; term expires March, 1896.

Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—(Vacancy.)

Rhode Island State Grange and Patrons of Husbandry.—Tristam D. Babcock, Westerly; term expires March, 1896.

Secretary of the Board.—George A. Stockwell, Providence.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

John Carter Brown Woods ..... *Chairman.*
Charles H. Peckham ..... *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chapter 254 of the Public Statutes.)

		Term expires.
Ellery H. Wilson	East Providence	June, 1898.
[1]George Lewis Smith	Barrington	" 1898.

[1] Appointed July 25, 1895, in place of William H. Spooner of Bristol, deceased.

Phineas O. Littlefield	South Kingstown,	July, 1896.
George B. Waterhouse	Warwick	" 1897.
Frank F. Olney	Providence	" 1898.
John Carter Brown Woods	Providence	" 1898.
Walter A. Read	Glocester	" 1899.
[1]George W. Cutter	Newport	" 1900.
Charles H. Peckham	Scituate	*Ex-officio.*

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Chapter 131 of the Public Statutes. Terms expire July 1, 1897.)

Norman N. Mason, *President*	Providence.
William E. Cates, *Secretary*	Providence.
James H. Taylor	Newport.
William E. Clarke	Providence.
Albert B. Collins	Westerly.
Henry M. Dudley	Woonsocket.
William J. McCaw	Providence.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chapter 83 of the Public Statutes.)

Albert G. Sprague, M. D. ..... *Chairman.*
Gardner T. Swarts, M. D. ..... *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

		Term expires.
Peter F. Curley, M. D.	Newport	July 1, 1896.
Albert G. Sprague, M. D.	Warwick	" 1897.
George L. Locke	Bristol	" 1898.
Paul S. Redfield, M. D.	Providence	" 1898.
Samuel M. Gray, C. E.	Providence	" 1900.
A. B. Briggs, M. D.	Ashaway	" 1901.
Gardner T. Swarts, M. D.	Providence	*Ex-officio.*

Office No. 48 Weybosset Street, Providence.

[1] Appointed Oct. 1, 1895, vice Thomas Coggeshall, resigned.

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN DENTISTRY.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Chap. 712 of the Public Laws.)

		Term expires.
A. W. Buckland	Woonsocket	June 26, 1896.
William P. Church	Providence	" 1896.
Charles A. Brackett	Newport	" 1897.
John F. Lennon	Providence	" 1897.
Dennis F. Keefe	Providence	" 1898.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chap. 706 of the Public Laws.)

Melville Bull	Middletown	July, 1896.
Charles J. Greene	Richmond	" 1897.
Gardiner C. Sims	Providence	" 1898.
Chandler H. Coggeshall	Bristol	" 1899.
Henry L. Greene	Warwick	" 1900.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE RHODE ISLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

Daniel B. Pond, of Woonsocket.....*Chairman.*
Ellen T. McGuinness, of Providence.....*Secretary.*

(Members *ex-officio*)

Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor.
Edwin R. Allen, Lieutenant-Governor.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Chapter 922 of the Public Laws).

		Term expires.
William K. Potter	Providence	May 15, 1897.
Howard Smith	Newport	" 1897.
Lillie B. Chace Wyman	Lincoln	" 1897.
Daniel B. Pond	Woonsocket	" 1899.
Jeanie Lippitt Weeden	Providence	" 1899.

Marsden J. Perry	Providence	May 15,	1899.
Rowland R. Robinson	South Kingstown	"	1901.
Ellen T. McGuinness	Providence	"	1901.
John Carter Brown Woods.	Providence	"	1901.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE HOME AND SCHOOL.

Henry A. Stearns ..... *Chairman.*
William T. Crandell ..... *Secretary.*

(Appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chapter 986 of the Public Laws.)

		Term expires.
[1]Frederic W. Easton	Pawtucket	1896.
Belle H. Matteson	Providence	1896.
William T. Crandell	Providence	1897.
Alice R. Wolf	Providence	1897.
James G. Vose	Providence	1898.
Maud D. Eaton	Providence	1898.

The Board meets at No. 151 Weybosset Street, Providence, on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of each month, at 2.30 P. M. One member of the Board visits the Home at least twice every month.

COMMISSIONERS OF INLAND FISHERIES.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Chapter 1265 of the Public Laws.)

		Term expires.
Henry T. Root	Providence	April, 1897.
William P. Morton	Johnston	" "
J. M. K. Southwick	Newport	" "
Charles W. Willard	Westerly	" "
Adelbert Roberts	Woonsocket	" "

[1] Appointed Dec. 30, 1893, vice Adin B. Capron, resigned.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHELL FISHERIES.

(Elected by the General Assembly, pursuant to Chapter 1860 of the Public Laws.)

James M. Wright .....Foster.
Benjamin Drown.....Warren.
Edward F. Dyer .....Portsmouth.
Joseph C. Church.....Charlestown.
John H. Northup.....Warwick.
James C. Collins, *Clerk*.....North Providence.
Office No. 12 South Main Street, Room 13, Providence.

COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Chapter 99 of the Public Statutes.)

		Term expires.
Frank M. Burrough, *Chairman*	Providence	June, 1897.
Darius B. Dodge	New Shoreham	" 1896.
Henry P. Williams	Newport	" 1898.

Office No. 22 South Water Street, Providence.

LIST OF PILOTS.

For years 1895-6.

Holding Licenses from the Commissioners of Pilots.

1ST CLASS.

No.	1.	Nathan A. Briggs	Providence.
	2.	George A. Folger	"
	3.	Josiah Albro, Jr.	Newport.
	4.	George Fowler	"
	5.	Benj. M. Kerlew	"

No. 6. Thomas McDonald.....Newport.
7. Tennant Pike..... "
8. Edward W. Young..... "
9. John W. Murphy..... "
10. Hugh Brady..... "
11. Randall P. Fowler..... "
12. James M. Dodge .....Block Island.
13. L. A. Dodge..... "
14. William T. Dodge..... "
15. Uriah Dodge... ..... "
16. Andrew J. Dodge..... "
17. Andrew Willis..... "
18. John B. King.....Jamestown.
19. Andrew J. King..... "
20. Thomas W. King..... "
21. Thomas McDonald, Jr.....Newport.
22. William T. Hooper.....Block Island.
23. J. Lester Eaton.....South Ferry.
24. Roderick H. McDonald.....Jamestown.
25. Charles H. Albro.....Newport.
26. George H. Covo..... .....Warren.
27. A. J. Dodge.....Block Island.
28. Benj. Maxfield.....Seaconnet.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes.)

		Term expires.
Alfred W. Kenyon.....	Richmond.....	June, 1896.
J. Herbert Shedd.....	Providence	" 1897.
Henry C. Bradford.....	Providence.....	" 1898.

PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

Edward L. Freeman & Son..... .Central Falls.

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

Hollis M. Coombs & Co.....Providence.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND BALANCES.

(Appointed by the Governor, Oct. 26, 1893.)

James M. Crawford.....Pawtucket.

STATE ASSAYER OF LIQUORS.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 4, 1895, for one year.)

George E. Perkins.....Providence.

COMMISSIONER OF THE PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

(Appointed by the Governor, December 2, 1892, for four years.)

Samuel Clark..... Lincoln.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

(Appointed by the Governor, May 1, 1895, for three years.)

Edward L. Freeman.....Central Falls.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

[1]Thomas J. Griffin.....Providence.

[1] Resigned October 1, 1895.

INSPECTORS.

(Elected by the General Assembly, May Session, 1895, for the term of one year.)

Inspector of Beef and Pork.—Henry M. Kimball, of Providence.
Inspector of Lime.—Herbert Harris, of Lincoln.
Inspector of Cables.—Joseph C. Church, of Charlestown.
Inspector of Scythe Stones.—Charles H. Smart, of Providence.

COMMISSIONERS OF WRECKS

FOR THE FOLLOWING TOWNS.

George C. Cross.....Charlestown.
William Smith..... Middletown.
Louis H. Knowles and E. L. Knowles.....Narragansett Dist.
John R. Lewis.....New Shoreham.
Julius A. Pettey.....Tiverton.
Daniel F. Larkin..... Westerly.
Edwin T. Seabury..... .....Little Compton.

COMMISSIONER OF DAMS AND RESERVOIS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to Chapter 271 of the Public Laws, for three years from May 31, 1894.)

[1]Walter C. Simmons .... Providence.

STATE BOARD OF SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

(Chapter 733 of the Public Laws.)

Office, 87 Weybosset Street, Room 39, Providence.

Ex-officio.

Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, *Chairman.*
Samuel Clark, *General Treasurer.*
Frederic M. Sackett, *Adjutant General.*

[1]Appointed March 28, 1895, in place of Lemuel M. E. Stone, of North Providence, deceased.

(Appointed by the Governor,)

	Term expires.
[1]Edwin R. Allen, (7th R. I. Vols.)	1896.
Charles C. Gray, (R. I. Volunteers)	1896.
Seth S. Getchell, (1st Mass. Cav.)	1897.
[2]Philip S. Chase, (1st R. I. Light Art'y),	1897.
Andrew K. McMahon, (2d R. I. Vols.)	1898.
Henry C. Luther, (United States Navy)	1898.

(Elected by the Board.)

Gideon Spencer, (1st R. I. Light Art'y), *Secretary.*

COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 3, 1895, pursuant to Chapter 621, Public Laws, passed March 29, 1887.)

Henry E. Tiepke.....Pawtucket.
John H. Davis, *Clerk*.....Pawtucket.
Office, 350 North Main Street, Providence.

COMMISSIONER OF PAWTUCKET RIVER.

(Appointed by the Governor, July 1, 1894, for one year.)

Christopher Duckworth.....Pawtucket.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Herbert W. Ladd, *Chairman*.....Providence.
E. K. Glezen, *Secretary*.....Providence.

[1] Appointed Nov. 12, 1894, vice George T. Cranston, deceased.
[2] Appointed Jan. 31, 1895, in place of Gideon Spencer, resigned.

(Appointed by Chapter 1201 of the Public Laws, passed May 24, 1893.)

Herbert W. Ladd.....Providence.
William Ames.....Providence.
Olney Arnold.....Pawtucket.
Albert L. Sayles.....Burrillville.
Francis L. O'Reilly.....Woonsocket.
John W. Davis.....Pawtucket.
George Peabody Wetmore.....Newport.
Nathaniel B. Church.....Tiverton.
Joshua Wilbour.....Bristol.
[1]Webster Knight.....Warwick.
Rowland G. Hazard.....South Kingstown.
D. Russell Brown.....Providence,
Ellery H. Wilson.....East Providence.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 429 of the Public Laws, passed April 30, 1884.)

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

District 1. (Town of Westerly) J. Howard Morgan, M. D., Westerly.

" 2. (Town of South Kingstown) John E. Perry, M. D., Wakefield.

" 3. (Town of Hopkinton) John D. Kenyon, M. D., Hopkinton.

" 4. (Towns of North Kingstown and Exeter) Harold Metcalf, M. D., of Wickford; (appointed September 17, 1895, for six years.)

" 5. (Towns of Charlestown and Richmond) A. A. Saunders, M. D., Carolina; (appointed Sept. 7, 1894, for six years.)

[1]Appointed by the Governor vice Enos Lapham, deceased.

COUNTY OF KENT.

District 1. (Towns of West Greenwich and Coventry) John Winsor, M. D., Anthony.

" 2. (Towns of East Greenwich and Warwick) Moses Fifield, M. D., Centreville.

COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE.

District 1. (Towns of Scituate and Foster) Scituate, Samuel B. Smith, M. D., North Scituate, (appointed Dec. 4, 1894, for six years.)

" 2. (Towns of Cranston and Johnston) John A. O'Keefe. M. D., Olneyville.

" 3. (Town of Glocester) George A. Harris, M. D., Chepachet.

" 4. (Towns of Smithfield and North Providence) Chas. A. Barnard, M. D., Centredale.

" 5. (Towns of Burrillville and North Smithfield) Robert Wilcox, M. D., Burrillville.

" 6. (City of Woonsocket) John J. Baxter, M. D., Woonsocket.

" 7. (Town of Cumberland) Lucius F. C. Garvin, M. D., Lonsdale.

" 8. (Cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls and town of Lincoln) M. W. Kelliher, M. D., Pawtucket.

" 9. (Town of East Providence) George F. Allison, M. D., East Providence; (appointed October 27, 1893, for six years.)

" 10. (City of Providence) John W. Keefe, M. D., and William H. Palmer, M. D., Providence; (appointed June 29, 1891, vice George D. Wilcox, M. D., resigned.)

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

District 1. (Towns of Barrington and Warren) G. L. Church, M. D., Warren.

" 2. (Town of Bristol) William Fred Williams, M. D., Bristol; (appointed Nov. 11, 1892, for six years).

COUNTY OF NEWPORT.

District 1. (Towns of Tiverton and Little Compton) George H. Nichols, M. D., Little Compton.

" 2. (Town of New Shoreham) John C. Champlin, M. D., Block Island; (appointed Februrary 24, 1893, for six years).

" 3. (City of Newport and towns of Portsmouth, Middletown and Jamestown) H. Ecroyd, M. D, (appointed February 23, 1895, for six years) and Thomas A. Kenefick, M. D., Newport, (appointed Nov. 26, 1890, for six years).

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 16, 1894, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1278 of the Public Laws, passed April 26, 1894.)

Elisha H. Rockwell.....Providence.
Fanny Purdy Palmer.....Providence.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

(Elected by the General Assembly, pursuant to Chapter 1381 of the Public Laws.)

		Term expires.
Charles F. Chase.....	Bristol.....	April, 1900.

Financial Statistics.

GENERAL TREASURER.

SAMUEL CLARK, of Lincoln.

Office, Room 1, Elizabeth Building, 104 North Main Street, Providence.

CLERK—Charles C. Clark, of Lincoln.

STATE AUDITOR.

ALBERT C. LANDERS, of Newport.

Office, Room 2, Elizabeth Building, 104 North Main Street, Providence.

CLERKS—Charles M. Arnold, of Woonsocket.
Carrie F. Briggs, of Providence.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR, JAN. 1, TO DEC. 31, 1894.

Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 31, 1893.....	$194,849.29
Receipts from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1894.....	1,334,727.17
	$1,529,576.46
Payments from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1894.....	1,288,945.47
Balance in the Treasury, Dec 31, 1894.....	240,630.99

FUNDED DEBT OF THE STATE.

Nov. 11, 1895.

Bonds of April 16, 1894, payable 1904	$300,000 00
" " " " 1914	400,000 00
" " " " 1924	400,000 00
" " " " 1934	400,000 00
	$1,500,000 00
Sinking Fund	$90,667 93

RHODE ISLAND STATE BANKS.

Prepared from returns made to the State Auditor, Nov. 17, 1894.

BANKS OF PROVIDENCE.	Capital.
High Street	$120,000 00
Jackson	344,450 00
[1]State	77,225 00
Westminster	200,000 00
Total	$741,675 00
OTHER STATE BANKS.	
Merchants, Newport	$100,000 00
New England Commercial, Newport	75,000 00
Total	$175,000 00
Aggregate State Banks	$916,675 00

[1]In liquidation.

STATE BANKS IN RHODE ISLAND.

The following is an abstract of the aggregate returns of the six State Banks, which continued to do business under their charters, made up by the State Auditor to November 17, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Debts due from directors	$33,548 66
Debts due from stockholders	95,944 08
Debts due from all others	1,154,686 10
Specie actually in bank	16,880 70
Bills of other banks	104,680 20
Deposits in other banks	126,781 58
Own stock held by the banks	98,721 60
Other stock owned by the banks	112,146 83
Real estate	164,549 98
Other property	18,762 40
Expense account	16,239 75
Profit and loss	40,814 34
Total amount of resources	$1,988,706 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital actually paid in	$916,675 00
Bills in circulation	974 00
Deposits on interest	260,002 88
Deposits not on interest	546,144 86
Debts due to other banks	79,469 80
Dividends unpaid	5,780 50
Net profits on hand	153,189 96
Certificates issued	18,669 76
Bills payable	2,800 00
Total amount of liabilities	$1,988,706 21

SUMMARY OF OTHER ITEMS.

Amount of last dividend	$20,004 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful	45,047 98
Reserved profits at time of last dividend	164,950 18
Amount loaned on pledges of stocks in banks	42,865 50
Debts due and unpaid	89,574 31

NATIONAL BANKS OF RHODE ISLAND

NAME.	Place.	Capital.
National Bank of Commerce	Providence	$1,709,200
American National Bank	"	1,437,650
National Bank of North America	"	1,000,000
Merchants National Bank	"	1,000,000
Commercial " "	"	1,000,000
Rhode Island " "	"	600,000
First " "	"	500,000
Second " "	"	300,000
Third " "	"	500,000
Fourth " "	"	500,000
Fifth " "	"	300,000
Globe " "	"	800,000
Old " "	"	500,000
Weybosset " "	"	500,000
Manufacturers " "	"	500,000
Providence " "	"	500,000
Blackstone Canal National Bank	"	500,000
National Exchange Bank	"	500,000
City National Bank	"	500,000
Mechanics National Bank	"	500,000
National Eagle Bank	"	500,000
Phenix National Bank	"	450,000
Roger Williams National Bank	"	499,950
Lime Rock " "	"	500,000
Atlantic " "	"	225,000
Traders " "	"	200,000
Ashaway " "	Ashaway	100,000
First " "	Bristol	75,000
National Eagle Bank	"	50,000
Greenwich National Bank	East Greenwich	75,000
National Exchange Bank	Greenville	150,000
First National Bank of Hopkinton	Hope Valley	100,000
National Landholders Bank	Kingston	105,000
First National Bank	Newport	120,000
Newport National Bank	"	120,000
National Bank of Rhode Island	"	100,000
Aquidneck National Bank	"	200,000
National Exchange Bank	"	100,000
Union National Bank	"	155,250
Pacific " "	Pawtucket	200,000
Slater " "	"	300,000
First " "	"	300,000
Pascoag " "	Pascoag	100,000
Phenix " "	Phenix	100,000
First " " of Smithfield	Slatersville	100,000
First " "	Warren	150,000
National Hope Bank	"	130,000
National Warren Bank	"	200,000
Centreville National Bank	Centreville	100,000
National Niantic Bank	Westerly	250,000
Washington National Bank	"	150,000
National Phenix Bank	"	150,000
Wickford National Bank	Wickford	125,000
Citizens " "	Woonsocket	100,000
Woonsocket " "	"	200,000
First " "	"	107,000
National Union "	"	150,000
Producers National "	"	200,000
National Globe "	"	100,000

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS.

AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS AND NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS IN THE SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS OF RHODE ISLAND, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1894.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Amount of Deposits.	Number of Depositors.
Ashaway Savings Bank	Ashaway	$85,187 75	402
Bristol County Savings Bank	Bristol	320,474 90	1,180
Bristol Institution for Savings	Bristol	711,489 88	1,089
Centreville Savings Bank	Centreville	85,015 98	207
Citizens Savings Bank	Providence	5,406,511 85	7,543
City Savings Bank	Providence	1,557,308 21	2,568
Coddington Savings Bank	Newport	601,572 57	1,269
*Coventry Savings Bank	Anthony	24,824 07	497
East Greenwich Inst. for Savings	East Gr'nwich.	236,548 79	844
Franklin Savings Bank	Pawtucket	1,208,545 25	2,660
Hopkinton Savings Bank	Hope Valley	118,151 16	654
Island Savings Bank	Newport	1,051,140 08	1,555
*Jackson Institution for Savings	Providence	151,056 52	688
Kingston Savings Bank	Kingston	247,102 17	489
Mechanics Savings Bank	Providence	8,740,801 10	14,205
Mechanics Savings Bank	Westerly	841,975 00	1,841
Mechanics Savings Bank	Woonsocket	525,070 46	1,218
*Merchants Savings Bank	Providence	1,097,977 06	1,912
Niantic Savings Bank	Westerly	1,518,816 09	2,751
Pawtucket Institution for Savings	Pawtucket	2,982,608 48	6,008
Peoples Savings Bank	Providence	7,305,337 55	12,357
Peoples Savings Bank	Woonsocket	1,301,570 55	2,489
Phenix Savings Bank	Phenix	388,946 82	1,186
Producers Savings Bank	Woonsocket	908,952 97	1,554
Providence County Savings Bank	Pawtucket	1,267,246 21	3,038
Providence Institution for Savings	Providence	12,588,702 83	30,510
*Rhode Island Inst. for Savings	Providence	99,590 89	1,258
Savings Bank of Newport	Newport	6,032,165 81	7,264
Smithfield Savings Bank	Greenville	650,476 44	1,059
Wakefield Institution for Savings	Wakefield	678,840 85	1,728
Warren Institution for Savings	Warren	1,061,577 28	1,897
Warwick Institution for Savings	Warwick	217,510 69	1,767
Westerly Savings Bank	Westerly	1,509,489 76	3,221
Wickford Savings Bank	Wickford	409,441 78	1,178
Woonsocket Institution for Savings	Woonsocket	5,101,026 88	9,747
Totals		$67,444,117 14	131,023

* In liquidation.

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS.

TABLE SHOWING THE LARGEST AMOUNT DUE TO ANY ONE DEPOSITOR FROM EACH SAVINGS INSTITUTION IN THE STATE ON THURSDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

Ashaway Savings Bank, Ashaway	$3,855 96
Bristol County Savings Bank, Bristol	9,037 33
Bristol Institution for Savings, Bristol	13,744 55
Centreville Savings Bank, Centreville	4,027 16
Citizens Savings Bank, Providence	64,751 17
City Savings Bank, Providence	23,035 52
Coddington Savings Bank, Newport	9,447 00
* Coventry Savings Bank, Anthony	1,063 40
East Greenwhich Institution for Savings, East Greenwich	*5,628 71
Franklin Savings Bank, Pawtucket	16,320 00
Hopkinton Savings Bank, Hope Valley	4,497 46
Island Savings Bank, Newport	20,310 89
*Jackson Institution for Savings, Providence	7,580 07
Kingston Savings Bank, Kingston	7,561 01
Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence	9,661 00
Mechanics Savings Bank, Westerly	11,837 60
Mechanics Savings Bank, Woonsocket	4,503 52
* Merchants Savings Bank, Providence	12,532 25
Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly	17,506 18
Pawtucket Institution for Savings, Pawtucket	38,361 16
Peoples Savings Bank, Providence	9,000 00
Peoples Savings Bank, Woonsocket	9,000 00
Phenix Savings Bank, Phenix	9,412 41
Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket	5,227 50
Providence County Savings Bank, Pawtucket	49,224 32
Providence Institution for Savings, Providence	7,507 56
* Rhode Island Institution for Savings, Providence	
Savings Bank of Newport, Newport	169,148 21
Smithfield Savings Bank, Greenville	14,082 82
Wakefield Institution for Savings, Wakefield	12,121 47
Warren Institution for Savings, Warren	16,040 19
Warwick Institution for Savings, Warwick	2,229 55
Westerly Savings Bank, Westerly	14,153 67
Wickford Savings Bank, Wickford	9,262 71
Woonsocket Institution for Savings, Woonsocket	13,000 00

* In liquidation.

INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.

(From returns made to the State Auditor.)

A Summary of the Condition of the Savings Institutions in Rhode Island on Thursday, November 17, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in Rhode Island	$22,229,543 43
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in other States	5,094,922 81
Amount invested in stocks	3,841,630 91
Amount invested in bonds	29,722,929 01
Amount loaned on personal security	3,707,041 61
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	1,089,217 37
Amount of cash on hand	1,476,418 57
Real estate	1,737,066 66
Furniture and fixtures	9,525 48
Call loans	358,703 48
Profit and loss account	57,247 49
City, town and district notes	277,591 20
All other resources	802,689 70
Total resources	$71,364,527 67

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors	$67,444,117 14
Amount of profit on hand	3,286,820 27
Amount due National Banks	3,379 90
Profit and loss	594,780 54
Dividends uncalled for	3,356,95
All other liabilities	32,116 87
Total liabilities	$71,364,527 67

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of institutions in the State	35
Whole number of depositors	131,023
Number of depositors of $500 and under $1,000	18,456
Number of depositors of $1,000 and upwards	29,561
Average to each depositor	$512 40
Largest amount due to any one depositor	$169,148 21
Number of institutions that declared dividends within the last six months	31
Average rate per cent., six months	.0304
Decrease of deposits from previous year	$1,609,607 03
Increase of depositors	1,013
Increase of those depositing more than $500 and less than $1,000	773
Decrease of those depositing $1,000 and upwards	217

STATE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

From returns made to the Insurance Commissioner, December 31st, 1894.

ALBERT C. LANDERS, *Insurance Commissioner.*

Office, Room 2, Elizabeth Building, 104 North Main Street, Providence.

STOCK COMPANIES.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash Capital.	Risks in Force Dec. 31, 1894.	Premiums Thereon.
Equitable Fire and Marine, Providence	$300,000 00	$29,988,188 00	$355,714 00
Merchants, Providence	200,000 00	30,644,112 00	368,828 00
Providence Washington, Prov.	400,000 00	104,050,188 00	1,110,744 00
Aggregate	$900,000 00	$164,677,488 00	$1,835,286 00

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash Assets.	Risks in Force Dec. 31, 1894.	Premiums Thereon.
America, Providence	$247,391 00	$27,789,689 00	$278,641 00
Aquidneck, Newport	6,289 00	538,282 00	8,382 00
Atlantic, Providence	29,196 00	4,208,595 00	37,097 00
Blackstone, "	334,254 00	34,195,842 00	296,852 00
Commercial, "	8,770 00	933,166 00	13,396 00
Citizens, "	9,748 00	712,719 00	10,268 00
Enterprise, "	244,678 00	28,066,848 00	281,546 00
Firemens, "	665,191 00	62,836,894 00	527,147 00
Franklin, "	57,221 00	8,529,020 00	94,186 00
Hope, "	173,956 00	21,638,284 00	212,146 00
Manufacturers, "	184,715 00	17,680,686 00	136,509 00
Mechanics, "	105,514 00	12,781,415 00	100,275 00
Merchants, "	171,124 00	17,325,143 00	154,252 00
Mercantile, "	100,279 00	11,166,784 00	118,150 00
Pacific, "	23,076 00	2,181,828 00	34,154 00
Pawtucket, Pawtucket	277,583 00	18,033,492 00	232,858 00
Providence, Providence	275,733 00	20,778,325 00	213,970 00
Rhode Island, "	303,174 00	25,956,799 00	214,117 00
Security, "	18,480 00	1,441,488 00	20,545 00
State, "	718,376 00	78,640,330 00	696,237 00
Tiverton and Little Compton, Little Compton	4,801 00	697,020 00	3,735 00
Union, Providence	208,424 00	14,790,596 00	175,217 00
United, "	7,409 00	622,069 00	9,204 00
What Cheer, "	263,928 00	32,151,357 00	300,146 00
Total	$4,439,310 00	$443,696,621 00	$4,158,980 00

RETURNS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Name.	Location.	Cash Capital.	Surplus.	Amount of Deposits.		
				General Account.	Participation Account.	Other Deposits.
Industrial Trust Company	Providence	$1,000,000 00	$200,000	$2,801,441 59	$1,266,244 63	$55,324 66
Mercantile Trust Company	"	300,000 00	.....	43,271 45	48,933 91	.....
Providence Trust Company	"	1,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company	"	1,000,000 00	500,000	8,269,809 26	7,203,271 69	168,469 33
Rhode Island Mortgage and Trust Co	"	131,500 00	.....	24,934 98	.....	.....
Union Trust Company	"	250,000 00	25,000	979,396 55	310,797 23	.....
Wakefield Trust Company	Wakefield	100,000 00	38,000	164,793 83	.....	2,856 22
Warren Trust Company	Warren	25,235 64	462 24	.....	.....	.....
		$2,808,635 64	$763,462 24	$12,283,647 66	$8,829,247 46	$226,650 21

TRUST COMPANIES.

(From returns made to the State Auditor.)

A Summary of the Condition of the Trust Companies in Rhode Island on Thursday, November 17, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in Rhode Island.	$1,111,292 09
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in other States..	1,881,459 17
Amount invested in stocks	785,281 89
Amount invested in bonds	6,480,261 00
Amount loaned on personal security	7,581,785 20
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	3,023,869 68
Amount of cash on hand	1,809,053 05
Real estate	1,094,569 26
Furniture and fixtures	15,979 63
Call loans and loans to Banks	1,405,276 67
All other resources	134,406 08
Total resources	$25,273,233 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,808,685 64
Surplus	763,462 24
Amount due depositors	21,389,545 33
Amount of profit on hand	208,860 88
Dividends uncalled for	1,310 75
All other liabilities	151,418 38
Total liabilities	$25,273,233 22

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of institutions in the State	8
*Whole number of depositors	5890
*Number of depositors of $500 and under $1,000	1056
*Number of depositors of $1,000 and upwards	2062
*Average to each depositor	$1,688 08
*Largest amount due to any one depositor	$56,313 66
Number of institutions that declared dividends within the last six months	4
Average rate per cent., six months	.02

*Participation account.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Railroad Commissioner. EDWARD L. FREEMAN, *of Central Falls.*

NAME OF RAILROAD.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock actually paid in June 30, 1895.	Miles of track in this State.
[1]Boston and Providence	July 11, 1831	$4,000,000 00	
[1]Fall River, Warren & Prov	(Organized) July 2, 1863		
Moshassuck Valley	May, 1874	50,000 00	2.
Narragansett Pier	May, 1868	183,800 00	8.5
Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamboat Co.	May, 1864	100,000 00	4.
N.Y., New Haven & Hartford	Aug. 6, 1872	37,942,900 00	310.14
New York & New England	May, 1878	23,817,000 00	43.50
Old Colony	May, 1840	15,097,625 00	94.07
[2]Pawtuxet Valley	May, 1868	100,900 00	
Providence & Springfield	January, 1857	517,450 00	33.48
[2]Providence & Worcester	May, 1844	3,500,000 00	
Providence, Warren & Bristol	October, 1850	437,800 00	20.19
[2]Rhode Island & Massachusetts	January, 1865	180,000 00	7.64
Wood River Branch	May, 1872	60,000 00	6.875
[2]Woonsocket & Pascoag	May 21, 1869	200,000 00	10.23
Union (Electric)	Feb. 2, 1895	2,000,000 00	90.505
Pawtucket (Electric)	July 18, 1895	900,000 00	21.885
Woonsocket (Electric)	June 4, 1880	100,000 00	6.
Providence Cable Tramway	1884	800,000 00	8.428
Newport (Electric)	July 30, 1888	107,000 00	4.17
Interstate (Electric)	May, 1891	100,000 00	4.68
Pawcatuck Valley Street R. R. Co. (Electric)	May 25, 1893	75,000 00	6.
Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street R. R. Co.	July 28, 1893	400,000 00	6.
Tiverton & Seaconnet Point R. R. Co.	May 20, 1893		

[1]Included in Old Colony. [2]Included in N.Y., N.H. & H. [3]Included in N.Y. & N.E.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

(From Railroad Commissioner's report, made at the January Session, 1896, and Appendix.)

Total miles of track in this State steam and electric	623
Number of passengers carried	84,957,804
Tons of merchandise carried	18,190,820
Net earnings	$5,984,508 80

The Judiciary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.—LeBaron B. Colt, of Bristol.

DISTRICT JUDGE.—George M. Carpenter, of Providence.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Charles E. Gorman, of Providence.

CLERK.—William P. Cross, of Providence.

MARSHAL.—John E. Kendrick, of Providence.

TERMS OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—At Providence, on the 15th of November and 15th of June, annually.
By usage the United States Circuit Court is in session on the first Monday in every month.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS.—Henry Marsh, Jr., Samuel T. Douglas, Lorin M. Cook, John T. Blodgett and Charles C. Mumford, of Providence.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JUDGE.—George M. Carpenter, of Providence.

CLERK.—William P. Cross, of Providence.

MARSHAL.—John E. Kendrick, of Providence.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Charles E. Gorman, of Providence.

REGISTER OF BANKRUPTCY.—John C. Pegram, of Providence.

TERMS OF THE DISTRICT COURT.—In Newport, on the second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.
In Providence, on the first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in February.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE.

The "Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize, and General Gaol Delivery," was first established in June, 1729, and until 1747 consisted of the governor, deputy governor, and assistants.

In February, 1746-7, an act was passed providing for the annual election of a chief judge and four associates.

In the Revision of 1798, the designation of the court was changed to that of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be held by one chief justice and four associate justices.

Under the constitution one Supreme Court was established, which now consists of one chief justice, and five associate justices.

Chief.	Associates.	Date.
Gideon Cornell,	Stephen Hopkins, Joshua Babcock, Josiah Arnold, John Howland,	May, 1747, to May, 1749.
Joshua Babcock,	Jonathan Randall, William Hopkins, William Hall, John Walton,	May, 1749, to May, 1750.
Joshua Babcock,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, John Walton, Benjamin Hazard,	May, 1750, to May, 1751.
Stephen Hopkins,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1751, to May, 1755.
Francis Willett, [1]Stephen Hopkins,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1755, to May, 1756.
John Gardner,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1756, to May, 1759.

[1]At the August Session, 1755, Stephen Hopkins, who was at the same time Governor of the Colony, was elected chief justice of the Superior Court. (See Schedule, August, 1755, pp. 36 and 44.)

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
John Gardner,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Lippitt, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1759, to May, 1761.
Samuel Ward,	Joseph Russell, William Hall, Thomas Wickham, John Burton,	May, 1761, to May, 1762.
Jeremiah Niles,	Joseph Russell, William Hall, Nicholas Easton, Samuel Nightingale,	May, 1762, to Aug., 1763.
Joshua Babcock,	Thomas Cranston, John Cole, Thomas Greene, Silas Niles,	Aug., 1763, to May, 1764.
John Cole,	Thomas Greene, Silas Niles, Job Bennet, Jr., Stephen Potter,	May, 1764, to May, 1765.
Joseph Russell,	William Hall, Job Bennet, Jr., Benoni Hall, Henry Harris,	May, 1765, to May, 1766.
Joseph Russell,	William Hall, Job Bennet, Benoni Hall, Gideon Comstock,	May, 1766, to June, 1767.
James Helme,	Job Bennet, Benoni Hall, Stephen Potter, Samuel Nightingale,	June, 1767, to May, 1768.
Joseph Russell,	Metcalf Bowler, Nathaniel Searle, Philip Greene, Samuel Nightingale,	May, 1768, to June, 1769.
James Helme,	Benoni Hall, Nathaniel Searle, Thomas Greene, Gideon Comstock,	June, 1769, to June, 1770.
Stephen Hopkins,	James Helme, Benoni Hall, Metcalf Bowler, Stephen Potter,	June, 1770, to May, 1773.
Stephen Hopkins,	James Helme, Metcalf Bowler, Stephen Potter, Job Bennet,	May, 1773, to May, 1774.
Stephen Hopkins,	Metcalf Bowler, William Greene, Joseph Russell, Job Bennet,	May, 1774, to Aug., 1776.
Metcalf Bowler,	William Greene, Shearjashub Bourn, Jabez Bowen, Thomas Wells,	Aug., 1776, to Feb., 1777.
William Greene,	Shearjashub Bourn, Jabez Bowen, Thomas Wells, Perez Richmond,	Feb., 1777, to May, 1778.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Shearjashub Bourn,	Thomas Wells, Paul Mumford, Stephen Potter, Christopher Lippitt,	May, 1778, to May, 1779.
Shearjashub Bourn,	Thomas Wells, Paul Mumford, Stephen Potter, Gideon Comstock,	May, 1779, to May, 1780.
Shearjashub Bourn, [1]Jabez Bowen,	[2]William Ellery, Paul Mumford, Peter Phillips, Rufus Hopkins,	May, 1780, to May, 1781. Elected in Sept., 1780.
Paul Mumford,	Gideon Comstock, Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast, [3]Ambrose Page, Pardon Gray, David Howell,	May, 1781, to May, 1782.
Paul Mumford,	Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast, Pardon Gray, Jonathan Jenckes,	May, 1782, to June, 1785.
William Ellery,	Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast, Pardon Gray, Thomas Arnold,	June, 1785, to May, 1786.
Paul Mumford,	Joseph Hazard, Thomas Tillinghast, Gilbert Devol, David Howell,	May, 1786, to May, 1787.
Paul Mumford,	William West, Stephen Potter, Walter Cooke, [4]John Waite,	May, 1787, to June, 1788.
Othniel Gorton,	William West, Stephen Potter, Walter Cooke, Simeon Clarke, Jr.,	June, 1788, to May, 1790.
Othniel Gorton,	Daniel Owen, Sylvester Robinson, Walter Cooke, Ezekiel Gardner, Jr.,	May, 1790, to May, 1791.
Daniel Owen,	Sylvester Robinson, Walter Cooke, Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1791, to May, 1792.
Daniel Owen,	Carder Hazard, Walter Cooke, Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1792, to May, 1793.
Daniel Owen,	William Taggart, Walter Cooke, Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast.	May, 1793, to May, 1794.

[1] Elected in February, 1781, in place of Shearjashub Bourn, deceased.

[2] Declined.

[3] Declined, and David Howell elected.

[4] Declined, and in September, Simeon Clarke, Jr., appointed.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Daniel Owen,	William Taggart, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall, Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1794, to June, 1795.
Peleg Arnold,	Joseph Hoxsie, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall, Thomas Tillinghast,	June, 1795, to May, 1796.
Peleg Arnold,	George Brown, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall, Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1796, to May, 1798.
Peleg Arnold,	George Brown, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall, Thomas Holden,	May, 1798, to May, 1799.
Peleg Arnold,	Ezekiel Gardner, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall, Thomas Holden,	June, 1799, to June, 1801.
Peleg Arnold,	John Allen, Walter Cooke, Joseph Reynolds, Henry Remington,	June, 1801, to May, 1808.
Peleg Arnold,	William Marchant, Walter Cooke, Joseph Reynolds, Benjamin Johnson,	May, 1808, to June, 1809.
Thomas Arnold,	William Marchant, William Anthony, Joseph Reynolds, Benjamin Johnson,	June, 1809, to May, 1810.
Peleg Arnold,	Jeffrey Hazard, Joseph Cundall, Joseph Reynolds, Thomas Westcott,	May, 1810, to May, 1811.
Peleg Arnold,	Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Benjamin Johnson,	May, 1811, to May, 1812.
Daniel Lyman,	Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Benjamin Johnson,	May, 1812, to May, 1814.
Daniel Lyman,	Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Charles Brayton,	May, 1814, to May, 1816.
James Burrill, Jr.,	Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Charles Brayton,	May, 1816, to May, 1817.
[2]Tristam Burges,	Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Charles Brayton,	May, 1817, to May, 1818.

[1] Resigned in December, 1797, and Thomas Holden elected in his place.

[2] Elected in June, 1817.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
[1]James Fenner,	Isaac Wilbour, Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, John D'Wolf,	May, 1818, to May, 1819.
Isaac Wilbour,	Thomas Buffum, [2]Dutee Arnold, Daniel Champlin, John DeWolf,	May, 1819, to June, 1822.
Isaac Wilbour,	Thomas Buffum, Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Luke Drury,	June, 1822, to May, 1823.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Luke Drury, [3]Wheeler Martin,	May, 1823, to May, 1824.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, Isaac Fiske,	May, 1824, to June, 1825.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, Nathan Brown,	June, 1825, to May, 1826.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, [4]Samuel Eddy,	May, 1826, to May, 1827.
[5]Samuel Eddy,	Charles Brayton, Samuel Randall,	May, 1827, to May, 1833.
Samuel Eddy,	Charles Brayton, Job Durfee,	May, 1833, to June, 1835.
Job Durfee,	Levi Halle, William R. Staples,	June, 1835, to June, 1843.
[6]Job Durfee,	Levi Halle, William R. Staples, George A. Brayton,	June, 1843, to May, 1848.
[7]Richard W. Greene,	[8]Levi Halle, William R. Staples, George A. Brayton,	May, 1848, to Nov., 1854.
[9]William R. Staples,	George A. Brayton, Alfred Bosworth, Sylvester G. Shearman,	Nov., 1854, to Mar. 7, 1856.
[10]Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton, [11]Alfred Bosworth, Sylvester G. Shearman,	1856 to 1862.

[1] Declined, and Asa Messer elected June, 1818.

[2] Elected in June, 1819.

[3] Elected in June, 1823.

[4] Stephen Branch, elected in place of Samuel Eddy, in June, 1826.

[5] In January, 1827, a law was passed providing for the election of three Judges, one Chief, and two Associates.

[6] In June, 1843, a law was passed providing that the Supreme Court should consist of one Chief and three Associate Justices.

[7] Resigned June 14, 1854.

[8] Died July 14, 1854.

[9] Resigned, March 7, 1856.

[10] Sworn in, August 11, 1856.

[11] Died June 10, 1862.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton,	1862 to 1865.
	[1]J. Russell Bullock,	
	Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[2]Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton,	May, 1865, to May, 1866.
	Thomas Durfee,	(Elected June 15, 1865.)
	Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[3]Charles S. Bradley,	George A. Brayton,	1866, to March, 1868.
	Thomas Durfee,	
	[4]Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[5]George A. Brayton,	Thomas Durfee,	March 13, 1868, to 1875.
	Walter S. Burgess,	(Elected Jan. 24, 1868.)
	Elisha R. Potter,	(Elected Mar. 16, 1868.)
Thomas Durfee,	[6]Walter S. Burgess,	Jan., 1875, to June, 1881.
	Elisha R. Potter,	
	Charles Matteson,	(Elected Feb. 11, 1875.)
	John H. Stiness,	(Elected April 13, 1875.)
Thomas Durfee,	[7]Elisha R. Potter,	June, 1881, to 1882.
	Charles Matteson,	
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	(Elected June 2, 1881.)
Thomas Durfee,	Charles Matteson,	Apr., 1882, to Jan. 1, 1885.
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	[8]George M. Carpenter,	(Elected April 20, 1882.)
[9]Thomas Durfee,	Charles Matteson,	Jan., 1885, to Mar., 1891.
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	George A. Wilbur,	(Elected Jan. 29, 1885.)
Charles Matteson,	John H. Stiness,	April, 1891, to
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	George A. Wilbur,	
	Horatio Rogers,	(Elected May 27, 1891.)
	William W. Douglas,	(Elected May 27, 1891.)

[1] Sworn in September 7, 1862; resigned March 1, 1864.

[2] Died December 20, 1865.

[3] Elected February 7, 1866, and resigned March 1, 1868. Geo. A. Brayton elected Chief Justice, March 13, 1868.

[4] Died January 3, 1868.

[5] Resigned May 28, 1874. George H. Browne elected Chief Justice, June 23, 1874, but declined to accept. Thomas Durfee elected Chief Justice, January 28, 1875. April 9, 1875, an act was passed providing for four Associate Justices.

[6] Resigned June 1, 1881.

[7] Died April 10, 1882.

[8] Resigned January 1, 1885.

[9] Resigned March 14, 1891. Charles Matteson elected Chief Justice, April 17, 1891. May 27, 1891, an act was passed providing for five Associate Justices.

Present Organization of the Courts.

CHIEF JUSTICE.—Charles Matteson, of Providence.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.—John H. Stiness, of Providence; Pardon E. Tillinghast, of Pawtucket; George A. Wilbur, of Woonsocket; Horatio Rogers, of Providence; William W. Douglas, of Providence.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Edward C. Dubois, of East Providence. *Assistant.*—Henry J. Dubois, of Providence.

MASTERS IN CHANCERY.—Francis B. Peckham and Darius Baker, of Newport; Thomas C. Greene, Rollin Mathewson, Amasa M. Eaton, Lorin M. Cook, J. C. B. Woods, Herbert Almy, John F. Lonsdale, John C. Pegram, Edward K. Glezen, Samuel S. Durfee, C. Frank Parkhurst, Adoniram J. Cushing, Frederic Hayes, William H. Greene, Willard B. Tanner, Dennis J. Holland and John T. Blodgett, all of Providence; Claudius B. Farnsworth, Thomas P. Barnefield, Nathan W. Littlefield, Claude J. Farnsworth and Edward C. Stiness, all of Pawtucket; Livingston Scott, of Woonsocket; George N. Bliss, of East Providence; Samuel Ward King Allen, of East Greenwich; Eugene F. Warner, of Coventry; Benjamin W. Case and John G. Clarke, of South Kingstown; Alfred B. Chadsey, of North Kingstown; George H. Olney, of Hopkinton; John W. Sweeney and Eugene B. Pendleton, of Westerly; Orrin L. Bosworth and Samuel Norris, Jr., of Bristol.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTER.—George B. Barrows, of Providence.

CLERKS.—In Newport: Charles E. Harvey, of Newport. *Assistant.* Sadie A. Harvey, of Newport.

In Providence: Bertram S. Blaisdell, of Providence. *Assistant.*—Seeber Edwards, of Providence.

In South Kingstown: William H. Caswell, of South Kingstown; P. O. Address, Narragansett Pier. *Deputy.*—William Hoxsey, of Westerly.

SESSIONS OF COURT.—At Newport, on the third Monday in September, and on the second Monday in May.

At Providence, within the County of Providence, on the first Monday in October, on the fourth Monday in November, on the fourth Monday in April, and on the fourth Monday in May.

At South Kingstown, within the County of Washington, on the second Monday in November, and on the second Monday in April.

LIBRARIAN OF STATE LAW LIBRARY.—J. Harry Bongartz, of Providence.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

CLERK.—For Newport County: Charles E. Harvey, of Newport. *Assistant.*—Sadie A. Harvey, of Newport.

SESSIONS OF COURT.—At Newport, for Newport County, on the first Monday in November, third Monday in January, second Monday in April, fourth Monday in June.

CLERK.—For Providence County: George E. Webster, of East Providence. *Assistant.*—Wm. M. P. Bowen, of Providence.

The Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, for Providence County, has a continuous session from the third Monday of September to the third Monday in July. Assignment Days are first Mondays of each month except August and September.

CLERK.—For Kent County: Henry A. Thomas, of East Greenwich.

SESSIONS OF COURT.—At East Greenwich, for Kent County, on the first Monday in October, the third Monday in December, the second Monday in March, the fourth Monday in May.

CLERK.—For Washington County: William H. Caswell, of South Kingstown; P. O. Address, Narragansett Pier. *Deputy at Westerly.*—William Hoxsey. *Deputy at Kingston.*—Nathaniel Helme.

SESSIONS OF COURT.—At South Kingstown, for Washington County, on the second Monday in May, and first Monday in November, with adjournments to Westerly at the convenience of the Court.

CLERK.—For Bristol County: Henry M. Thompson, of Bristol.

SESSIONS OF COURT.—At Bristol, for Bristol County, on the third Monday in September, the first Monday in December, the third Monday in February, and the second Monday in May.

SHERIFFS.

NEWPORT COUNTY.—James Anthony, of Middletown; P. O. Address, Newport. *Deputies.*—Pardon S. Kaull, of Newport, and Hamilton A. Mott, of New Shoreham

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.—Hunter C. White, of Providence. *Deputies.*—J. Aborn Gardiner, Albert C. Johnson, Edgar S. Thayer, James S. McCabe, William P. Winslow, Hugh F. McCusker, Frank P. Barrows, all of Providence; O. C. Goodell, Sylvester Clement, of East Providence; Samuel E. Gardiner, John F. Rabbitt, of Johnston; Carlos L. Rogers, Andre Blanchard and Allen K. Wilson, of Pawtucket; William Landry, of Woonsocket; Barton A. Cook, of Cumberland Hill; Frank C. Viall (State Prison), of Cranston; Oliver A. Inman, of Burrillville; Ray G. Huling, of Lincoln; Franklin B. Ham, of Glocester; William I. James, of Lincoln; Nathan Colvin, of Scituate; Benjamin Thornley, of Cumberland.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Edward G. Cundall of Hopkinton; P. O. Address, Westerly. *Deputy.*—James R. S. Wightman, of Wickford. *Deputy and Jailer.*—John R. Wilcox, of Kingston.

BRISTOL COUNTY.—Philo V. Cady, of Bristol.

KENT COUNTY.—Amasa Sprague, of Warwick, P. O. Address, Coweset. *Deputies.*—Michael B. Lynch, of Apponaug; John C. Tillinghast, of East Greenwich; James V. Fish, of Washington.

COURTS OF PROBATE OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

(In towns, other than those here named, the Town Council is the Court of Probate, and the Town Clerk is, *ex-officio*, Probate Clerk.)

BRISTOL.—*Judge*, Hezekiah W. Church, (P. O. Bristol); *Clerk*, Herbert F. Bennett, Bristol.

CENTRAL FALLS.—*Judge*, Ambrose Choquet, (P. O. Central Falls); *Clerk*, C. Fred Crawford.

CRANSTON.—*Judge*, John Palmer, (P. O. 42 Westminster St. Providence); *Clerk*, Daniel D. Waterman, (P. O. Cranston).

EAST PROVIDENCE.—*Judge*, Alfred A. White, (P. O. Riverside); *Clerk*, George F. Hunter, (P. O. East Providence).

JOHNSTON.—*Judge*, William F. King, (P. O. Olneyville); *Clerk*, Joseph Gough, (Olneyville).

LINCOLN.—*Judge*, Samuel D. Learned, (P. O. Lonsdale); *Clerk*, Charles F. Easton, (P. O. Lonsdale).

NEWPORT.—*Judge*, Darius Baker, (P. O. Newport); *Clerk*, Wm. H. Hammett.

PAWTUCKET.—*Judge*, William W. Blodgett; *Clerk*, Alden W. Sibley.

PROVIDENCE.—*Judge*, Joseph E. Spink, (P. O. 150 South Angell St., Providence); *Clerk*, Edward Field.

WOOSOCKET.—*Judge*, Livingston Scott, (P. O. Woonsocket); *Clerk*, Wm. C. Mason.

POLICE COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

(Elected by the City Council.)

Joseph S. G. Cobb, } *Justices.*
Henry J. Dubois, }

(Meets daily at 8 A. M., at Central Police Station.)

DISTRICT COURTS.

(Established by Chapter 597 of the Public Laws, passed May 27, 1886.)

The justices and clerks hold their offices for the term of three years from July 1, 1895, unless otherwise stated.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(County of Newport.)

The Court meets at the Police Station, Newport, daily at 9 A. M., Sundays 10 A. M., for arraignment of prisoners and disposal of cases where no trials are had; on Tuesdays and Fridays at the State House at 10 A. M., for both civil and criminal business. Civil cases are made returnable on those days; and criminal cases to be tried are continued for trial to one of those days. Court meets at the Town Hall in Tiverton, at 9 A. M., third Thursday of every month for any business properly coming before it.

Justice.—Darius Baker, of Newport.

Clerk.—Arthur L. Gilman, of Newport.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—(pursuant to sec. 34, chap. 9 of the Judiciary Act): James G. Topham, Newport; John T. Clark of Tiverton.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(Towns of South Kingstown, North Kingstown and Exeter, and District of Narragansett.)

Meets at Town House, Wakefield, South Kingstown, Mondays at 10 A. M. Town House, Wickford, North Kingstown, Thursdays at 10 A. M. Town Hall, Pine Hill, Exeter, third Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

Justice.—Nathen B. Lewis, of South Kingstown, (P. O. West Kingston.)

Assistant Justice.—Albert F. Ellsworth, North Kingstown, (P. O. Allenton.)

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Albert F. Ellsworth, North Kingstown, (P. O. Allenton); Frank G. Ferry, South Kingstown, (P. O. Wakefield); James O. Chandler, District of Narragansett, (P. O. Narragansett Pier.)

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(Towns of Westerly, Hopkinton, Charlestown and Richmond.)

Meets at Town Hall, Westerly, Fridays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Hope Valley, for Hopkinton, second and fourth Thursdays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Shannock, for Richmond, fourth Wednesday at 9 A. M. Hoxie's Hall, Shannock, for Charlestown, fourth Saturday at 9 A. M.

Justice.—Henry Whipple, of Westerly.

Assistant Justice.—William Hoxsey, of Westerly.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—George H. Olney, Hopkinton; William Hoxsey, Westerly.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(County of Kent.)

Meets at Town House, Apponaug, Warwick, Tuesdays at 10 A. M. Court House, East Greenwich, Thursdays, at 10 A. M. Town House Coventry Centre, Coventry, second and fourth Saturdays at 10 A. M. Noose Neck Hill, West Greenwich, third Saturday at 10 A. M.

Justice.—Eugene F. Warner, of Coventry. (P. O. Anthony.)

Clerk.—Thomas J. Tilley, East Greenwich.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—John A. Bates, West Greenwich, (P. O. West Greenwich Centre); Everett A. Round, Coventry, (P. O. Anthony); Thomas J. Tilley, East Greenwich. James T. Lockwood, Warwick, (P. O. Apponaug.)

Fifth Judicial District.

(*County of Bristol*)

Meets at Court House, Bristol, Mondays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Warren, Thursdays at 9 A. M.

Justice.—Benjamin M. Bosworth, of Warren.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Herbert F. Bennett, Bristol; Charles B. Mason, Warren.

Sixth Judicial District.

(*City of Providence and Town of North Providence.*)

Meets at Central Police Station, Fountain St., Providence, daily, at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return days for civil cases Mondays and Thursdays at 9 A. M. The sessions of the Court for the transaction of civil business are held in the Providence County Court House.

Justice.—William H. Sweetland, of Providence.

Clerk.—Frederick Rueckert, of Providence.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Gardner G. Clark, of North Providence, (P. O. Centredale.)

Seventh Judicial District.

(*Town of East Providence.*)

Meets at District Court Room in Town Building, Taunton avenue, daily at 9 A. M. Return day for civil cases Fridays, at 2.30 P. M.

Justice.—George N. Bliss, of East Providence.

Assistant Justice.—George F. Hunter, of East Providence.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—George F. Hunter of East Providence.

Eighth Judicial District.

(*Towns of Cranston, Johnston, Scituate and Foster.*)

Meets at Police Station, Cranston, Wednesdays at 9 A. M. Iron's Block, Olneyville, for the town of Johnston, Mondays at 9 A. M. Town Clerk's Office, Foster, second Saturday in each month at 9 A. M. Town Clerk's Office, Scituate, third Saturday in each month at 9 A. M.

Justice.—Clarke H. Johnson, of Foster, (P. O. Providence.)

Clerk.—William A. Phillips, of Johnston, (P. O. Olneyville). Elected May 27, 1894, for three years.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Stanton J. Smith, Johnston; Daniel H. Remington, Scituate; Frank C. Viall, Cranston; Alexander Cameron, Foster.

Ninth Judicial District.

(*Towns of Burrillville, Glocester and Smithfield.*)

Meets at District Court Room, Burrillville, Saturdays at 11 A. M. District Court Room, Chepachet, Glocester, Wednesdays at 11 A. M. District Court Room, Georgiaville, Smithfield, Thursdays at 11 A. M.

Justice.—James Harris, of Smithfield, (P. O. Georgiaville).

Assistant Justice.—Job S. Steere, of Burrillville.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Charles W. Farnum, Glocester; Job S. Steere, Burrillville.

Tenth Judicial District.

(*City of Pawtucket.*)

Meets at Police Station daily at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return days for civil cases Tuesdays and Fridays.

Justice.—Isaac Shove, of Pawtucket.

Clerk.—Edward W. Blodgett, of Pawtucket.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

City of Central Falls and Towns of Lincoln and Cumberland.)

Meets at District Court Room, Central Falls, daily at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return day for civil cases at Lincoln, Saturdays. Return day for civil cases at Cumberland, Wednesdays. Return day for civil cases at Central Falls, Saturdays.

Justice.—Frederick N. Goff, of Central Falls.

Clerk.—Horace A. Follett, of Cumberland, (P. O. Valley Falls.)

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—William Duane Aldrich, Lincoln.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(City of Woonsocket and Town of North Smithfield).

Meets at District Court Room, Woonsocket, daily for criminal business at 9 A. M. Return days for civil cases Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Justice.—Thomas Z. Lee, of Woonsocket.

Assistant Justice.—Charles H. McFee, of Woonsocket.

Clerk.—Charles M. Arnold, of Woonsocket.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants.—Charles S. Seagrave, North Smithfield.

Department of Public Instruction.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL, of Providence.

Office, No. 104 North Main Street, Elizabeth Building.

Clerk.—LULY M. COGGESHALL.

(For members of State Board of Education and Trustees of the State Normal School, see page 188.)

Regular meetings of the Board of Education are held on the first Saturday of each month.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Benefit Street.....Providence.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Principal:

WILLIAM E. WILSON.

Assistants:

ALEXANDER BEVAN,
SARAH MARBLE,
CHARLOTTE E. DEMING,
EMMA E. BROWN,
ALEXANDER H. SEAVERNS,
BERTHA BASS,
INEZ L. WHIPPLE,
MABEL C. BRAGG.

Teacher of Vocal Music:

EMORY P. RUSSELL.

TRAINING AND MODEL SCHOOL.

Corner Benefit and Halsey Streets.

Training Teachers.

EDITH GOODYEAR, CLARA E. CRAIG,
MARY B. EASTBURN.

Model Teachers.

PHEBE E. WILBUR, ALICE W. CASE.

The number of pupils in attendance November 1, 1895, was 202, divided as follows: Senior class, 25; Special class, 54; Junior class, 53; Fourth Term class, 9; Third Term class, 18; Second Term class, 18; First Term class, 25.

FINANCES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriations for day schools	$120,000 00
" " " evening schools	5,284 71
" " " apparatus	2,654 76
Town appropriations for schools	903,977 05
Town appropriations for sites, buildings, &c.	212,824 84
District taxation	46,918 87
School funds, individuals and corporations	7,721 08
Poll taxes and other sources	224,879 12
Balances unexpended last year	109,185 12
	$1,633,445 05

EXPENDITURES.

Day schools	$1,004,552 41
Evening schools	46,971 09
School supervision	28,901 37
Sites, buildings, furniture, libraries and apparatus	282,737 49
	$1,363,162 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

Average number of teachers employed	1,482
Number of schoolhouses	515
Estimated value of sites, buildings, and all other property used for school purposes	$4,124,887 00

STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1895.

State Normal School	$19,000 00
Evening schools	5,000 00
Apparatus	3,000 00
Mileage to pupils of State Normal School	2,000 00
Teachers' Institutes	500 00
Lectures, addresses, &c	300 00
Libraries	6,000 00
R. I. School of Design	3,000 00
State Home and School for Children	18,500 00
R. I. Institute for the Deaf	15,000 00
R. I. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	10,000 00
Education of Deaf, Blind and Imbecile Children	12,000 00

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEY FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1896.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Apportionment of $47,700 by Schools, due July 15, 1895.	Apportionment of $72,300 according to School Census of Jan. 1, 1895, due Dec. 15, 1895.	Total apportionment for each town.	Population from 5 to 15 years of age, inclusive, School Census, January, 1895.
Barrington	$700 00	$249 98	$949 98	258
Bristol	1,500 00	1,288 02	2,788 02	1,253
Burrillville	1,500 00	1,061 16	2,561 16	1,074
Charlestown	700 00	152 16	852 16	154
Central Falls	1,500 00	3,446 29	4,946 29	3,488
Coventry	1,500 00	1,013 78	2,513 78	1,026
Cranston	1,500 00	1,667 82	3,167 82	1,688
Cumberland	1,500 00	1,729 07	3,229 07	1,750
East Greenwich	1,200 00	614 56	1,814 56	622
East Providence	1,500 00	2,088 33	3,588 33	2,063
Exeter	1,200 00	187 78	1,387 78	190
Foster	1,400 00	241 08	1,641 08	244
Glocester	1,400 00	334 95	1,734 95	339
Hopkinton	1,500 00	429 80	1,929 80	435
Jamestown	300 00	96 83	396 83	98
Johnston	1,500 00	2,160 85	3,660 85	2,187
Lincoln	1,500 00	1,748 89	3,248 89	1,765
Little Compton	900 00	169 94	1,069 94	172
Middletown	500 00	216 38	716 38	219
Narragansett District	700 00	250 96	950 96	254
Newport	1,500 00	3,784 20	5,284 20	3,830
New Shoreham	500 00	230 21	730 21	233
North Kingstown	1,500 00	747 95	2,247 95	757
North Providence	1,100 00	506 87	1,606 87	513
North Smithfield	1,500 00	636 30	2,136 30	644
Pawtucket	1,500 00	6,198 98	7,698 98	6,274
Portsmouth	800 00	246 02	1,046 02	249
Providence	1,500 00	25,375 88	26,875 88	25,688
Richmond	1,500 00	315 19	1,815 19	319
Scituate	1,500 00	596 78	2,096 78	604
Smithfield	1,200 00	461 42	1,661 42	467
South Kingstown	1,500 00	906 04	2,406 04	917
Tiverton	1,300 00	596 78	1,896 78	604
Warren	1,100 00	856 63	1,956 63	867
Warwick	1,500 00	4,613 17	6,113 17	4,669
Westerly	1,500 00	1,441 55	2,941 55	1,459
West Greenwich	1,200 00	167 97	1,367 97	170
Woonsocket	1,500 00	5,574 58	7,074 58	5,642
Total	$47,700 00	$72,300 00	$120,000 00	73,175

Each town receives $100 per school up to 15, and $ .988,042 per capita of school population.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, 1895-96.

City or Town.	Number of Schools.	Average Number Belonging.	Superintendent.	Post Office Address.	Salary.
Providence	427	17,111	Horace S. Tarbell	Providence	$4,000 00
Newport	53	2,134	Benjamin Baker	Newport	3,000 00
Pawtucket	89	3,592	Gilman C. Fisher	Pawtucket	2,500 00
Woonsocket	64	2,455	Frank E. McFee	Woonsocket	1,800 00
Central Falls	36	1,676	Frank O. Draper	Central Falls	1,500 00
Barrington	7	200	George L. Smith	Nayatt	100 00
Bristol	23	795	John P. Reynolds	Bristol	500 00
Burrillville	24	822	Allen P. Keith	Pascoag	800 00
Charlestown	8	111	Albert A. Saunders, M. D.	Carolina	50 00
Coventry	21	486	Benjamin F. Hall	Greene	50 00
Cranston	28	1,173	Valentine Almy	Auburn	1,500 00
Cumberland	27	994	Alvin D. Shepard	Valley Falls	1,200 00
East Greenwich	12	420	Vernum J. Briggs	East Greenwich	50 00
East Providence	35	1,603	Joseph E. C. Farnham	Providence, Box 1065	500 00
Exeter	12	150	Amos T. Bliven	Hope Valley	55 00
Foster	15	159	Richard G. Stone	Foster	150 00
Glocester	14	268			50 00
Hopkinton	17	400	Paul M. Barber	Ashaway	$2.50 per day.
Jamestown	3	67	Thomas H. Clarke	Jamestown	25 00
Johnston	40	1,540	Rev. F. B. Cole	Olneyville	500 00

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, 1895-96.—CONTINUED.

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of Schools.	Average Number Belonging.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Lincoln	22	729	Frank O. Draper	Central Falls	$600 00
Little Compton	9	150	[1]Rev. James Lade	Little Compton	50 00
Middletown	5	132	Joel Peckham	Newport, Box 83	75 00
Narragansett Dist.	7	188	Horatio N. Knowles	Narragansett Pier	50 00
New Shoreham	5	193	Ray G. Lewis	Block Island	50 00
North Kingstown	22	608	Samuel B. Church, M. D.	Wickford	100 00
North Providence	11	339	[1]Henry R. Hill	Box 24, Geneva, Prov.	100 00
North Smithfield	15	399	[1]John H. Bailey, Jr.	Woonsocket	100 00
Portsmouth	8	199	John F. Chase	Portsmouth	25 00
Richmond	15	244	Charles J. Greene	Kenyon	100 00
Scituate	21	453	Elber O. Card	North Scituate	150 00
Smithfield	12	330	Rev. Henry S. Latham	Greenville	150 00
South Kingstown	24	691	Bernon E. Helme	Kingston	300 00
Tiverton	13	401	Emeline B. Orswell	Tiverton	20 00
Warren	11	518	Rev. A. E. Carpenter	Warren	200 00
Warwick	47	2,083	Albert R. Greene	Cowesett	400 00
Westerly	38	1,369	Charles H. Babcock	Westerly	200 00
West Greenwich	12	126	Otho Tarbox	Centreville	25 00
	1,252	45,308			

[1]Denotes a change from last year.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

RECEIVING AID FROM THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Name of Library.	Location.	Number of Volumes.
Anthony Lyceum Library	Anthony, Coventry	2,771
Apponaug Free Library	Apponaug, Warwick	2,594
Arlington Public Library	Cranston	551
Ashaway Library and Reading Room	Ashaway, Hopkinton	4,449
Auburn Free Library	Auburn, Cranston	2,240
Barrington Public Library	Barrington	8,000
Carolina Public Library	Carolina, Richmond	2,165
Central Falls Free Public Library	Central Falls	6,426
Clark's Falls W. C. T. U. Library	Shannock, Richmond	1,105
Crompton Free Library	Crompton, Warwick	4,467
East Greenwich Free Library	East Greenwich	4,453
East Providence Free Library	East Providence	3,468
George Hail Free Library	Warren	6,626
Greenville Public Library	Greenville, Smithfield	3,167
Harris Institute Library	Woonsocket	13,843
Island Free Library	New Shoreham	2,400
Jamestown Philomenian Library	Jamestown	3,615
Kingston Free Library	Kingston, South Kingstown	5,423
Lakewood Library	Lakewood, Warwick	3,155
Langworthy Public Library	Hope Valley, Hopkinton	3,305
League Library	Warwick Neck, Warwick	2,524
Little Compton Free Public Library	Little Compton	1,527
Manton Free Library	Exeter	2,585
Manville Library	Manville, Lincoln	2,334
Middletown Free Library	Middletown	1,518
Narragansett Library	Peacedale, South Kingstown	5,678
Natick Free Library	Natick, Warwick	2,153
Olneyville Free Library	Olneyville, Johnston	6,539
Pawtucket Free Public Library	Pawtucket	14,765
Pawtuxet Valley Free Library	Phenix, Warwick	4,358
Pontiac Free Library	Pontiac, Warwick	2,607
Providence Public Library	Providence	71,613
Riverside Free Public Library	Riverside, East Providence	2,800
Rogers Free Library	Bristol	12,026
Sayles Free Library	Saylesville, Lincoln	969
Summit Free Library	Summit, Coventry	1,507
Union for Christian Work Library	Providence	4,611
Union Free Library	Centredale, North Providence	3,133
Union Public Library	Tiverton	1,224
Valley Falls Free Public Library	Valley Falls, Cumberland	1,885
Watchemoket Free Public Library	Watchemoket, East Prov	3,811
Westerly Public Library	Westerly	7,204
Whitridge Hall Library	Tiverton	3,069
Wickford Free Library	Wickford	1,721
Willetteville Free Library	Saunderstown, N. Kingstown	872

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

(January, 1895.)

The following investments constitute the permanent School Fund.

1000 shares Globe National Bank, Providence.....	$116,141 68
572 shares American National Bank, Providence...	30,069 62
1268 shares National Bank of North America, Prov..	57,039 57
332 shares Mechanics National Bank, Providence...	15,600 00
813 shares National Bank of Commerce, " ...	42,935 24
142 shares Merchants National Bank, " ...	9,660 00
45 shares Rhode Island National Bank, " ...	1,534 25
7 shares Newport National Bank, Newport	350 00
	$273,330 36
Amount subject to investment.....	$15,098 27

RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

By the provisions of Chapter 406 of the Public Laws, passed April 11, 1884, the State Board of Education is authorized to make appointments of suitable persons as State beneficiaries at the Rhode Island School of Design. This school is located on Waterman Street, between North Main and Benefit streets, Providence. Applications are to be filed with the Secretary of the Board, THOMAS B. STOCKWELL, Providence.

One hundred and seven (107) appointments were made (Oct. 1, 1895), for the current year.

John E. Kendrick and Samuel H. Cross are, *ex-officio*, Directors of the School of Design.

THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The State School for the Deaf was opened April 2, 1877, with five pupils. The number of pupils who have attended the school since it was opened is 127, (75 boys and 52 girls). The

number in attendance November 1, 1895, was 61, (34 boys and 27 girls). The teachers are Miss Laura DeL. Richards, Principal, and Miss R. E. Sparrow, first assistant, Miss A. M. Townsend, Miss J. L. Ruggles, Miss A. March, Miss F. M. Cheney, and Miss A. L. Steadman, assistants; Mr. R. G. Almgren, teacher of Sloyd, W. H. Goodale, teacher of Printing. The school is at present located on East Avenue. Sessions 9 to 12 and 1.30 to 3 P. M. daily. Instruction is free to residents of the State, who by deafness or dumbness, total or partial, are incapacitated for education in common schools. Provision is made for the traveling expenses of indigent pupils.

STATE HOME AND SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

This institution for indigent children was established under the provisions of Chapter 418 of the Public Laws, passed April 29, 1884, and is in charge of a Board of Control appointed at the May Session of the Assembly, 1891, pursuant to Chapter 986 of the Public Laws. Hon. Henry A. Stearns, Chairman; Wm. T. Crandell, Secretary. It is located in the tenth ward, Providence, on the Walnut Grove Farm, so called. The school was opened April 1, 1885, and the number of children in attendance Dec. 1, 1895, was 106, (81 boys and 25 girls). Superintendent, Robert B. Risk.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Post Office and Railroad Station.....Kingston.
Dr. J. H. Washburn.....President.

This institution was established as an Agricultural School by Act of the General Assembly—Chapter 706 of the Public Laws, passed March 23, 1888,—and maintained by an annual appropriation of $10,000. The Board of Managers was organized July 30, 1888. A Joint Special Committee appointed by the General Assembly, in Sept., 1888, selected and purchased for the State the "Oliver Watson Farm," containing 139.65 acres, situated in

South Kingstown, and it came into the possession of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural School and Experiment Station in September of that year. On March 19, 1890, the sum of $50,000 was appropriated for the erection of suitable school buildings. May 19, 1892, Chapter 706 was amended by the passage of an Act of Incorporation—Chapter 1078—and the institution established in full accordance with the Land Grant Act of Congress, July 2, 1862, under the title of "Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," and the same act directed the General Treasurer to pay over to the Treasurer of the College all funds received by him from the United States for Agricultural and Mechanical education. The funds received under the "New Morrill Bill" not being immediately available, the General Assembly at the January Session, 1893, made an additional appropriation of $10,000 for the support of the College. April 19th, 1894, the General Assembly ratified an agreement with Brown University by which for due consideration the "Land Grant Fund" derived from the sale of Land Scrip received by this State under the Congressional Act of July 2, 1862, was returned to the State for the benefit of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and this College came into full possession of the "New Morrill Bill" funds.

Of the buildings erected, the boarding hall is of wood, 45 by 46½ feet, three stories high, with basement, and ell 24 by 21 feet. College Hall is built of granite, quarried on the farm, and is 51½ by 82 feet, and three stories high, with basement. In the latter are three recitation rooms. The three floors above provide study rooms and sleeping rooms, all of good size and well lighted. Both buildings are heated by steam and lighted by gas. The Mechanical Building is of wood, 48½ by 76 feet, with shop and recitation rooms on the first floor. The shop is 48 by 50 feet and fitted with engine and wood and iron working machines. The upper floor is used for instruction in free hand drawing and modeling. Near the Mechanical Building is a shop fitted for instruction in forge work. The north side of the Station Laboratory is used for lectures in chemistry and agriculture, and for the college chemical laboratory. The college is well supplied with apparatus for work and instruction.

The course of study, as at present arranged, covers a period of four years, and combines class room instruction with work in

the laboratories, shops and fields. The first class of students entered September 23, 1890. The number of students enrolled during 1895 is as follows:

	Young Men.	Young Women.	Total.
Graduated June 18th	8	1	9
Post Graduates	8	1	9
Seniors	6	2	8
Juniors	9	4	13
Sophomores	21	4	25
Freshmen	29	5	34
Special Courses	8	19	27
Total	89	36	125

The professors connected with the institution are as follows: John H. Washburn, Ph. D., President; Charles O. Flagg, B. Sc., Professor of Agriculture; O. C. Wiggin, M. D., Professor of Animal Biology; L. F. Kinney, B. Sc., Professor of Horticulture; Harriet L. Merrow, Professor of Botany; H. J. Wheeler, Ph. D., Professor of Geology; Wm. E. Drake, B. Sc., Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Samuel Cushman, Lecturer on Bee Keeping and Poultry Raising; Essie J. Watson, M. A., Professor of English, French and German; Anna B. Peckham, A. B., Instructor in English and Preceptress of Girls' Dormitory; Anne L. Bosworth, B. Sc., Professor of Mathematics; T. C. Rodman, Instructor in Woodworking; F. A. Lane, Assistant Instructor in Woodworking; Mary P. Helme, Instructor in Free Hand Drawing; J. D. Towar, B. Sc., Associate Professor in Agriculture and Mathematics; A. C. Scott, B. Sc., Instructor in Chemistry and Physics; Charles S. Clark, B. Sc., Assistant Instructor in Mechanics, and W. B. Madison, B. Sc., Instructor in Horticulture.

RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Post Office and Railroad Station.....Kingston.
Chas. O. Flagg.....Director.

This institution is a department of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and is maintained by an an-

nual appropriation from the United States of $15,000, provided for in an act of Congress approved March 2, 1887. Its work may be defined, in brief, as the study of the different problems in agriculture in their relation to the soil, fertilizers, plants, fruits and animals, both in their normal and healthy condition and as affected by exhaustion and disease.

The work of the Station is divided into four divisions,—Agricultural, Horticultural, Chemical, and Bees and Poultry.

The farm contains 139.65 acres and by situation and variety of soil is well adapted to experimental purposes. Nearly 100 plots of one-tenth acre each are laid out in permanent form for field experiments, with suitable paths and drives, beside experimental work with regular field crops. Over 500 varieties of fruit, including berries of all kinds, grapes and orchard fruits, are growing in the horticultural grounds. The Poultry Division is well equipped with Incubator house, Brooder house and numerous small buildings for poultry. Work is being done in crossing various pure breeds to find the best market bird. Crossing geese to find which will grow fastest and mature earliest is being done. Much time and labor is also being expended in the study of Turkey diseases, in which the assistance of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been secured. The Chemical Division annually collects and analyzes samples of all the commercial fertilizers offered for sale within the State as required by the Fertilizer law and makes all the chemical investigations found necessary in the work of the Station.

In addition to regular farm buildings the Station has a laboratory building constructed of granite with a State appropriation of $14,000. It contains offices for the various departments, and a thoroughly equipped laboratory for the chemical work of the Station. At least four regular station bulletins, publishing the results of the investigations carried on, are issued each year. These bulletins and reports are sent free of expense to all the newspapers in the State, and "to such individuals actually engaged in farming as may request the same."

Charitable Institutions.

RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS' HOME.

[For members of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, see page 196.]

The Rhode Island Soldiers' Home was established in 1890 and 1891, under the provisions of Chapter 733 of the Public Laws, passed April 23, 1889, to provide "a home for those men who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom, who, by reason of wounds, disease, old age, or other infirmities, are unable to earn their living and have no adequate means of support." It was built under the direction and is in charge of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, a Board created by said Chapter 733. It is located in the northeast section of the town of Bristol, on the "Davis Wilson farm," so called, a tract containing about 88 acres, the buildings being distant from the railroad depot about two miles. The Home was opened May 14, 1891, and dedicated with public ceremonies May 21, 1891. The number of members, November 1, 1895, was 138. Captain Benjamin L. Hall, Commandant.

BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

President—William Goddard.

Vice President—William Butler Duncan.

Trustees—Jabez C. Knight, Rufus Waterman, Royal C. Taft, Rowland Hazard, Stephen Brownell, Daniel Day, William G. Weld, John Nicholas Brown, Stephen O. Metcalf, Rathbone Gardner.

Treasurer—Moses B. I. Goddard.

Secretary—Charles Morris Smith.

Board of Consultation—J. W. C. Ely, M. D., George W. Carr, M. D., N. Darrell Harvey, M. D., consulting ophthalmalogist.

Superintendent and Physician—William A. Gorton, M. D.

Assistant Physicians—Henry C. Hall, M. D., George L. Shattuck, M. D.

The Hospital originated in the will of the late Nicholas Brown, who bequeathed $30,000 towards the endowment of a Hospital for the Insane in this State. To this sum the late Cyrus Butler added $40,000. The amount was increased by subscription to $127,000.

The General Assembly granted an act of incorporation at its January Session, 1844, and the Hospital was opened for the reception of patients, December 1, 1847. 3,766 patients have been admitted for treatment; 3,583 have been discharged, of whom 1,216 were restored to mental health.

The number of patients October 28, 1895, was 183. Men 88, women 95. The Hospital receives some patients, thought to be curable, who are a public charge, and the State pays $280 each per annum towards their support. There were 19 of this class in the Hospital December 1st, 1895. The State also contributes $100 each per annum toward the support of twenty patients who are partially supported by friends or by the beneficiary funds of the Hospital.

It is the aim of this institution to provide suitably for persons of refinement, and such as are able to pay are charged remunerative rates. Others are treated for less than the actual cost, preference being given to cases that are curable or whose mental condition is such that they appreciate a comfortable home. The average charge per week during the past year was $10.94, while the average weekly expenditure per patient was $12.98. Money received for the support and treatment of patients is expended directly for this purpose.

The cost of the grounds and buildings and of the improvements thereon has been defrayed almost entirely by gifts of the founders and friends of the Hospital. Occasional deficiencies of income have been supplied in the same way.

The Hospital has invested funds as follows, viz.:

Permanent Fund	$51,800 00
Duncan Improvement Fund	18,000 00

Donation Fund	26,900 00
Library Fund	1,000 00
Elizabeth S. Bartlett Beneficiary Fund	5,000 00
Thomas Whitridge Fund	12,000 00
Beneficiary Fund	31,700 00
Robert H. Ives Beneficiary Fund	50,500 00
Isaac Ray Fund	70,152 50
William F. Weld Memorial Fund	25,000 00
John Wilson Smith Fund	5,000 00
	$297,652 50

Its grounds possess great natural beauty, and consist of one hundred and fifty acres; a part under cultivation, and a part laid out in walks and drives.

Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati.

Organized by the Rhode Island Continental Officers of the Revolution, at Saratoga Barracks, on the Hudson, (Schuylerville), N. Y., 24th June, 1783.

First meeting in Rhode Island in the Senate Chamber, State House, Providence, 17th December, 1783.

Incorporated by act of the State Legislature, 28th February, 1814.

Act of incorporation amended by the State Legislature, 26th March, 1878.

Prescriptive use on Independence Day of the Senate Chamber in either the State House in Newport or in Providence, confirmed by act of the State Legislature, 30th March, 1882.

Use of Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, for special meetings or meetings of the General Society, granted by resolve of State Legislature, 25th March, 1887.

OFFICERS: 1895–1896.

President.

NATHANAEL GREENE, M. D., LL. D.....Newport, R. I.

Vice-President.

HENRY EDWARD TURNER, M. D.....Newport, R. I.

Secretary.

ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL. D.....Garden City, N. Y.

Assistant Secretary.

THOMAS ARNOLD PEIRCE.....East Greenwich, R. I.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM DEHON KING.....Sandwich, Mass.

Assistant Treasurer.

HORATIO ROGERS.....Providence, R. I.

These officers constitute the "Standing Committee." The last annual meeting was held in the Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, 4th July, 1895.

Chaplain.

REV. HENRY BARTON CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D.

The next annual meeting will be held, pursuant to law, in the Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, 11.30 o'clock, A. M., 4th July, 1896. The office of the secretary is at 10 School street Newport, R. I.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

[For members of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, see page 189.]

Agent of State Charities and Corrections—Walter R. Wightman. Providence.

Superintendent of the State Institutions in Cranston—James H. Eastman.

Warden of the State Prison—Nelson Viall.

Chaplain of the State Institutions—Rev. James H. Nutting.

Physician of the State Institutions—George F. Keene, M. D.

Asst. Physician of the State Institutions—Wm. J. McCaw, M. D.

Deputy Superintendent of the Workhouse and House of Correction—Richmond J. Stone.

Deputy Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane—George F. Keene, M. D.

Deputy Superintendent of the Almshouse—Henry S. Wood.

Superintendent of the Sockanosset School for Boys—James H. Eastman.

Superintendent of the Oaklawn School for Girls—Mrs. M. F. Hopkins.

The regular meetings of the Board are held on the first and third Fridays of each month.

Office of the Board, No. 104 North Main Street, Room No. 4, Providence.

Post Office address of the State Institutions, Howard, R. I.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS IN CRANSTON.

These Institutions are situated upon what is known as the State Farm, a tract of land of about five hundred and thirty-eight acres in the town of Cranston, and about seven miles from the city of Providence. The Pawtuxet Valley Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad passes through the State land. Five trains daily each way stop near the Institutions.

The State Institutions in Cranston comprise at present the State Workhouse and House of Correction, the State Asylum for the Incurable Insane, the State Almshouse, the State Prison and Providence County Jail, the Sockanosset School for Boys, and the Oaklawn School for Girls. The two latter Institutions are departments of the State Reform School.

The oversight, management, and control of the State Institutions in Cranston are vested in the Board of State Charities and Corrections.

STATISTICS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The number of inmates at the several institutions, October 31, 1895, was as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
State Workhouse and House of Correction	177	85	262
State Asylum for the Insane	313	316	629
State Almshouse, (including 26 boys and 19 girls)	158	156	314
State Prison	151	2	153
Providence County Jail	260	26	286
State Reform School	249	28	277
Totals	1,308	613	1,921

Military Department.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

Governor	Charles Warren Lippitt.	
Brig. General	*Frederic M. Sackett	Adjutant General.
"	Charles R. Dennis	Quartermaster General.
"	George H. Kenyon	Surgeon General.
"	Charles A. Wilson	Judge Advocate-General.
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. Howard Walker	Asst. Quartermaster General.
"	Lester S. Hill	" Surgeon General.
"	Walter R. Stiness	" Judge Advocate General.
Colonel	†Robert W. Taft	Aide-de-Camp.
"	Webster Knight	" "
"	Charles E. Ballou	" "
"	George M. Thornton	" "
"	Reginald Norman	" "
"	Edward B. Aldrich	" "

BRIGADE OFFICERS.

Brig. General	Hiram Kendall	Commanding Brigade.
Lieutenant-Colonel	Arthur V. Warfield	Asst. Adjutant General.
"	Charles H. French	Medical Director.
Major	John A. Carter	Asst. Inspector General.
"	Frank H. Harcourt	Inspector of Rifle Practice.
Captain	George S. Tingley	Quartermaster.
"	Andrew Gray	Commissary.
"	Albert A. Baker	Judge Advocate.
"	Clarence H. Green	Engineer.
"	Everett E. Whipple	Provost Marshal.
"	Charles Rittman	Signal Officer.
"	Jerome M. FitzGerald	Aide-de-Camp.
"	Isaac F. Williams	" "
"	Irving W. Young	Asst. Inspector of Rifle Practice.

AGGREGATE OF RHODE ISLAND MILITIA.—1895.

	COM. OFFICERS.					Non-Com. Officers, Petty Officers, Musicians and Privates.				
	General and Staff.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Naval Battalion.	Infantry and Heavy Artillery acting as Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Naval Battalion.	Infantry and Heavy Artillery acting as Infantry.	Total.
Governor and Staff	15	..	..	....	.....	..	..	....	.....	15
Brigade R. I. Militia	14	13	7	....	67	95	86	....	676	958
Naval Battalion	....	..	..	7	.....	..	..	108	.....	115
Independent Organizations	....	..	..	....	50	..	..	....	289	339
	29	13	7	7	117	95	86	108	965	1427

*Appointed by the Governor Nov. 4, 1895, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hunter C. White, who was appointed by the Governor Nov. 1, 1895, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Elisha Dyer.

†Acting Asst. Adj. Gen.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.—(1861-1865.)

(Statistics from R. I. Adjutant General's Report.)

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Number of Troops furnished by the State, of all arms	1628	21,829	23,457
Number of Men furnished the Navy	165	480	645
	1793	22,309	24,102

(Population by census of 1860, 174,620.)

CASUALTIES IN R. I. REGIMENTS.

	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Killed	17	238	255
Wounded	66	1183	1249
Died	30	1235	1265
Total	113	2656	2769

Aggregate expenditure by the State, cities and towns for war purposes (1861-1865), $6,500,772.15.

Number of troops enlisted during the Revolutionary War (1775-1783), including Continental Soldiers and Militia.

(From the American Almanac.)

	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780	1781	1782	1783
Rhode Island	1,193	1,900	2,048	3,056	1,263	915	464	481	372

Commissioners for Rhode Island

IN OTHER STATES.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James L. King	San Francisco	California	Jan. 12, 1898
Henry E. Taintor	Hartford	Connecticut	Nov. 23, 1896
Livingston W. Cleveland	New Haven	"	June 19, 1896
James W. Day	Stonington	"	July 18, 1899
James E. Denison	"	"	May 5, 1898
Mark A. Foote	Chicago	Illinois	Nov. 12, 1899
Philip A. Hoyne	"	"	May 19, 1896
S. S. Willard	"	"	March 28, 1897
Wirt E. Humphrey	"	"	June 13, 1900
Stewart Derby	"	"	July 23, 1900
Meloncy C. Soniat	New Orleans	Louisiana	Feb. 27, 1899
Philip H. Hoffman	Baltimore	Maryland	Jan. 22, 1898
George McCaffray	"	"	Oct. 26, 1897
Charles Hall Adams	Boston	Massachusetts	Feb. 5, 1898
Ella F. Braman	"	"	June 3, 1899
Joseph B. Braman	"	"	May 31, 1899
Samuel Jennison	"	"	Feb. 6, 1896
Edward J. Jones	"	"	Oct. 18, 1897
Elmer E. Young	"	"	Dec. 5, 1897
Levi C. McKinstry	Haverhill	"	Jan. 22, 1898
Augustine H. Read	Boston	"	March 11, 1900
Albert F. Sweetser	Minneapolis	Minnesota	Nov. 23, 1900
Monroe Crannell	Albany	New York	March 6, 1896
William F. Lett	Brooklyn	"	May 9, 1899
William Johnson	Buffalo	"	Oct. 26, 1897
Armour C. Anderson	New York	"	Feb. 2, 1897
Ella F. Braman	"	"	Dec. 2, 1897
Joseph B. Braman	"	"	April 11, 1898
Peter F. Callahan	"	"	Dec. 15, 1898
Edwin F. Corey	"	"	Jan. 19, 1897
George H. Corey	"	"	Jan. 30, 1898
Thomas W. Folsom	"	"	March 28, 1897
John A. Hillery	"	"	Feb. 13, 1899
Eleazer Jackson	"	"	Oct. 13, 1900
Charles T. Lunt	"	"	July 16, 1899
Charles Edgar Mills	"	"	June 15, 1899
Caleb A. Burbank	"	"	Aug. 2, 1897
William T. Hardenbrook	"	"	Dec. 6, 1897
Charles Nettleton	"	"	Aug. 10, 1896
Isidor J. Pocher	"	"	Nov. 12, 1899
Leo Schwab	"	"	July 28, 1897

COMMISSIONERS FOR RHODE ISLAND, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Charles Taylor	New York	New York	Sept. 28, 1896
William H. Clarkson	"	"	June 26, 1900
Edward F. Wellington	Rochester	"	Aug. 25, 1897
Joseph T. Harrison	Cincinnati	Ohio	Aug. 14, 1900
Edward H. Cloud	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Oct. 22, 1899
Wm. Jenks Fell	"	"	Feb. 20, 1899
George W. Hunt	"	"	Jan. 21, 1900
Thomas J. Hunt	"	"	April 28, 1898
Samuel L. Taylor	"	"	July 25, 1896
Charles S. Bundy	Washington	Dist. Columbia.	July 8, 1896
R. H. Evans	"	"	July 8, 1896
Anson S. Taylor	"	"	July 24, 1899

Commissioners for Other States

IN RHODE ISLAND.

STATE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE IN R. I.	TERM EXPIRES.
CONNECTICUT	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 12, 1898
	Charles J. Moore	Newport	April 4, 1897
	James E. Dennison	Westerly	April 27, 1898
DIST. COLUMBIA	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	July 25, 1896
FLORIDA	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Pleasure of Gov.
	J. E. Denison	Westerly	" "
GEORGIA	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Dec. 31, 1896
ILLINOIS	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Nov. 11, 1895
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	June 30, 1896
KANSAS	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Nov. 10, 1895
MAINE	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May 24, 1897
MASSACHUSETTS	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Nov. 2, 1896
	Ambrose Choquet	"	August 30, 1897
	Jeremiah F. Browning	Pawtucket	Feb. 7, 1898
	Charles F. Wood	Valley Falls	Sept. 6, 1898
	William H. Gooding	Central Falls	April 11, 1898
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	Jan. 20, 1898
MICHIGAN	Marcus W. Morton	Providence	June 19, 1896
	Gilman E. Jopp	"	April 19, 1898
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	May 30, 1898
MISSOURI	Marcus W. Morton	Providence	Pleasure of Gov.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 10, 1898
NEW JERSEY	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Feb. 10, 1896
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	June 28, 1898

COMMISSIONERS FOR OTHER STATES IN R. I.—Continued.

STATE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE IN R. I.	TERM EXPIRES.
NEW YORK	Charles Acton Ives	Newport	August 14, 1898
	Samuel R. Honey	"	March 16, 1899
	William P. Sheffield, Jr.	"	August 4, 1896
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	"	July 9, 1897
	Charles J. Moore	"	May 22, 1896
	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	July 9, 1897
	John E. Lester	"	June 30, 1896
	Fletcher S. Mason	"	June 3, 1898
	Albert P. Miller, Jr.	"	July 8, 1898
	Henry B. Rose	"	Jan. 5, 1897
	Henry B. Whitman	"	April 13, 1897
	Charles E. Boon	Nar'g'st Pier.	Jan. 30, 1899
	Wm. Herbert Caswell	"	Feb. 8, 1896
OHIO	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May 13, 1898
PENNSYLVANIA	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May 11, 1898
	Michael W. Callaghan	Newport	Jan. 13, 1896
	Charles J. Moore	"	April 21, 1896
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	"	August 15, 1899
	Charles Acton Ives	"	August 15, 1898
	William P. Sheffield	"	Oct. 10, 1899
WISCONSIN	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	July 26, 1896
	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 11, 1896

Salaries of State Officials.

Governor	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	500
Secretary of State	3,500
Attorney-General	4,500
General Treasurer	2,500
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	5,500
Five Associate Justices of the Supreme Court (each)	5,000
State Auditor	1,500
Insurance Commissioner[1]	1,000
Commissioner of Public Schools	3,000
State Commissioner of Highways	3,000
Assistant Attorney-General	2,000
Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court	1,200
Five Commissioners of Shell Fisheries (each)	300
Railroad Commissioner	1,000
Commissioner of Industrial Statistics	2,000
Librarian of Law Library	1,200
Executive Secretary of the Governor	1,200
Clerk of the Secretary of State	1,800
Extra clerk hire in office of Secretary of State	1,200
Clerks of the State Auditor	2,600
Clerk of the Insurance Commissioner	1,200
Clerk of the Commissioner of Public Schools	750
Clerk of the General Treasurer	1,200
Sheriff of the County of Newport	600
Sheriffs of the Counties of Bristol, Kent and Washington (each)	400
Crier of the Courts in Providence County	700
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Providence	2,500
Assistant Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the County of Providence	1,500
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Providence	2,500
Assistant Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Providence	1,500
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	750

[1] The State Auditor is, *ex-officio*, Insurance Commissioner.

Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	$550
Assistant Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	150
Assistant Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	150
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Bristol	600
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Kent	1,200
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Washington	750
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Washington	750
Justice of the District Court of the First Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Second Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Third Judicial District	1,100
Justice of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District	3,000
Clerk of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District	2,000
Clerk in office of Clerk of District Court of the Sixth Judicial District.	500
Justice of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the Judicial Court of the Tenth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District	1,000
Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District	800
Commissioner of Dams and Reservoirs	1,000
Adjutant-General	1,200
Quartermaster-General	1,000
Clerks in the Adjutant-General's office	1,050
Messenger in the Elizabeth Building	1,000
Messenger in the State House, Providence	1,000
Assistant Adjutant-General of the Brigade of Rhode Island Militia	250
State Registrar	500
Secretary of State Board of Soldier's Relief	2,000
Two Factory Inspectors (each)	1,500

NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE WHICH PUBLISH THE STATE LAWS.

NEWPORT.—The Mercury, the Daily News, the Newport Journal, the Newport Enterprise, the Mid-Ocean, and the Newport Herald.

PROVIDENCE.—The Daily Journal, Evening Bulletin, Manufacturers' and Farmers' Journal, R. I. Country Journal, the Evening Telegram, the Providence Visitor, New England Torchlight, Pomona Herald, Outlook, Corbett's Herald, Providence News, Providence Weekly News, Independent Citizen, Justice, The Israelite, Real Estate Register and Rental Guide, New England Wine Merchant, The Pointer.

ARCTIC.—Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times.

AUBURN.—Cranston City Times.

BRISTOL.—The Bristol Phenix.

CENTRAL FALLS.—L'Espèrance.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—The Rhode Islander, East Providence Eagle.

EAST GREENWICH.—The Rhode Island Pendulum.

HOPE VALLEY.—The Sentinel-Advertiser.

NARRAGANSETT PIER.—The Narragansett Herald.

OLNEYVILLE.—Olneyville Times, Olneyville Tribune.

PASCOAG.—The Burrillville Star, Pascoag Herald.

PAWTUCKET.—The Gazette and Chronicle, The Evening Times, The Evening Tribune, The Evening Post.

PHENIX.—The Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner.

SCITUATE.—Little Rhody.

WAKEFIELD.—Narragansett Times.

WARREN.—The Warren Gazette.

WESTERLY.—The Narragansett Weekly, The Sun, The Daily Tribune.

WICKFORD.—Wickford Standard.

WOONSOCKET.—The Patriot, the Evening Reporter, Evening Call, La Tribune.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1895–96.

When admitted.	States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term in Years.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	Sessions.
1819	Alabama	Montgomery	William C. Oates[1]	2	Dec. 1, 1896	$3.000	Nov. 18, 1896	Biennial.
1836	Arkansas	Little Rock	James P Clarke[1]	2	Jan. 15, 1897	3.500	Jan. 14, 1897	Biennial.
1850	California	Sacramento	James H Budd	4	Jan. 1, 1899	6.000	Jan. 8, 1897	Biennial.
1876	Colorado	Denver	A. W. McIntire[2]	2	Jan., 1897	5.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	Connecticut	Hartford	O. Vincent Coffin[2]	2	Jan., 1897	4.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	Delaware	Dover	William T. Watson[1]	4	Jan., 1897	2.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1845	Florida	Tallahassee	Henry L. Mitchell[1]	4	Jan., 1897	3.500	April, 1897	Biennial.
	Georgia	Atlanta	William Y. Atkinson[1]	2	Oct., 1896	3.000	Oct., 1896	Annual.
1890	Idaho	Boise City	William J. McConnell[2]	2	Jan., 1897	3.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1818	Illinois	Springfield	John P. Altgeld[1]	4	Jan., 1897	6.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1816	Indiana	Indianapolis	Claude Matthews[1]	4	Jan. 9, 1897	5.000	Jan. 10, 1897	Biennial.
1846	Iowa	Des Moines	F. M. Drake[2]	2	Jan., 1898	3.000	Jan. 18, 1896	Biennial.
1861	Kansas	Topeka	E. N. Morrill[2]	2	Jan., 1897	3.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1792	Kentucky	Frankfort	W. C. Bradley[2]	4	Dec. 12, 1899	6.500	Jan., 1896	Biennial.
1812	Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Murphy J. Foster[1]	4	May, 1896	4.000	May, 1896	Biennial.
1820	Maine	Augusta	Henry B. Cleaves[2]	2	Jan. 1, 1897	2.000	Jan. 2, 1897	Biennial.
	Maryland	Annapolis	Lloyd Lowndes[2]	4	Jan., 1900	4.500	Jan., 1896	Biennial.
	Massachusetts	Boston	Frederic T. Greenhalge[2]	1	Jan., 1897	8.000	Jan., 1896	Annual.
1837	Michigan	Lansing	John T. Rich[2]	2	Jan. 1, 1896	4.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1858	Minnesota	St Paul	D. M. Clough[2]	2	Jan. 1, 1897	5.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1817	Mississippi	Jackson	A. J. McLaurin[1]	4	Jan., 1900	4.000	Jan., 1896	Quadrennial.
1821	Missouri	Jefferson City	William J. Stone[1]	4	Jan., 1897	5.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1889	Montana	Helena	John E. Rickards[2]	4	Jan. 1, 1897	5.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1867	Nebraska	Lincoln	Silas A. Holcomb[5]	2	Jan., 1897	2.500	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1864	Nevada	Carson City	John E. Jones[4]	4	Jan., 1899	4.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	New Hampshire	Concord	Charles E. Busiel[2]	2	Jan., 1897	2.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	New Jersey	Trenton	John W. Griggs[2]	3	Jan., 1899	10.000	Jan. 18, 1896	Annual.
	New York	Albany	Levi P. Morton[2]	2	Dec. 31, 1896	10.000	Jan., 1896	Annual.
	North Carolina	Raleigh	Elias Carr[1]	4	Jan. 1, 1897	3.000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.

[1] This mark indicates Democrat. [2] This mark indicates Republican. [4] This mark indicates Silver Party.
[5] This mark indicates People's Independent.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1895-96.—CONTINUED.

When admitted.	States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term in Years.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	Sessions.
1889	North Dakota..	Bismarck.....	Roger Allin[2].....	2	Jan., 1897	$3,000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1802	Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Asa S. Bushnell[2].....	2	Jan., 1898	8,000	Jan., 1896	Biennial.
1859	Oregon.....	Salem	William P. Lord[2].....	4	Jan., 1899	1,500	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	Pennsylvania...	Harrisburg...	Daniel H. Hastings[2].....	4	Jan., 1899	10,000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	Rhode Island.	Providence and Newport	Charles Warren Lippitt[2].....	1	May, 1896	3,000	Jan. 21, 1896	Annual.
	South Carolina..	Columbia.....	John Gary Evans[1].....	2	Dec. 6, 1896	3,000	Nov., 1896	Annual.
1889	South Dakota..	Pierre	Charles H. Sheldon[2].....	2	Jan. 1, 1897	2,500	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1796	Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Peter Turney[1].....	2	Jan. 15, 1897	4,000	Jan. 1, 1897	Biennial.
1845	Texas.....	Austin.....	Charles A. Culberson[1].....	2	Jan. 1, 1897	4,000	Jan. 1, 1897	Biennial.
1895	Utah.....	Salt Lake City	Heber M. Wells[2].....	5	Jan., 1901	2,000	Jan., 1896	Biennial.
1791	Vermont.....	Montpelier...	Urban A. Woodbury[2].....	2	Oct., 1896	1,500	Oct., 1896	Biennial.
	Virginia	Richmond	Charles T. O'Ferrall[1].....	4	Jan. 1, 1898	5,000	Dec. 1, 1897	Biennial.
1889	Washington	Olympia	John H. McGraw[2].....	4	Jan., 1897	4,000	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
	West Virginia ..	Charleston...	William A. McCorkle[1].....	4	Mar. 4, 1897	2,700	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
1848	Wisconsin	Madison	William H. Upham[2].....	2	Jan. 1, 1897	5,000	Jan. 5, 1897	Biennial.
1890	Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	William A. Richards[2].....	4	Jan. 1, 1899	2,500	Jan. 7, 1897	Biennial.
	TERRITORIES.							
1868	Alaska.....	Sitka.....	James Sheakley[1].....	4	June 28, 1897	3,000	.....	.....
1863	Arizona	Phœnix.	Louis C. Hughes[1].....	4	Apr. 12, 1897	2,600	Jan. 3, 1897	Biennial.
1850	New Mexico....	Santa Fe	William Taylor Thornton[1].....	4	March, 1897	2,600	Dec., 1896	Biennial.
1890	Oklahoma	Guthrie.....	William C. Renfrew[1].....	4	Jan. 1, 1897	2,600	Jan., 1897	Biennial.
			John W. Ross[1].....	3	Feb. 1, 1897	5,000	.....	.....
1791	Dis. of Columbia	Washington	George Truesdell[2]..... Com'ls'rs	3	Mar. 9, 1897	5,000	.....	.....
			Capt. Charles F. Powell, Corps Engineers, U.S.A.	....	.....	Army pay.	.....	.....
1834	Cherokee Nation	Tahlequah....	S. H. Mayes	4	Nov., 1899	2,000	Nov., 1896	Annual.

[1] This mark indicates Democrat. [2] This mark indicates Republican.

CITY AND TOWN OFFICERS.—1895–96.

City or Town.	City or Town Clerk.	Post Office Address of Clerk.	Town Sergeant, or Chief of Police.
Bristol County.			
Barrington	Mark H. Wood	Barrington Centre	Samuel F. Boyden.*†
Bristol	Herbert F. Bennett	Bristol	James Hoard, Jr.*†
Warren	Charles B. Mason	Warren	George L. Drown.*
Kent County.			
Coventry	Stephen W. Griffin	Washington	Calvin Hopkins.*†
East Greenwich	George A. Loomis	East Greenwich	Will E. Brown.*†
West Greenwich	William N. Sweet	Nooseneck Hill	William H. Austin.*
Warwick	James T. Lockwood	Apponaug	Elihu R. Shippee.*
Newport County.			
Jamestown	William F. Caswell	Jamestown	Abbott Chandler.† Robert E. Sherman.*
Little Compton	Frederick R. Brownell	Little Compton	Albert C. Wilber.*
Middletown	Albert L. Chase	Box 72, Newport	John D. Blair.*
Newport	William G. Stevens	Newport	Harwood E. Reed.† William H. Westcott.*
New Shoreham	Edward P. Champlin	Block Island	Hamilton A. Mott.*
Portsmouth	Philip B. Chase	Portsmouth	William T. Harvey.*
Tiverton	John T. Cook	Tiverton Four Corners	Edwin B. Ridge.*†
Providence County.			
Burrillville	Job S. Steere	Burrillville	Oliver A. Inman.*
Central Falls	C. Fred Crawford	Central Falls	David R. Goldsmith † John H. Barber.*
Cranston	Daniel D. Waterman	Cranston	John Bigbee.*†
Cumberland	John F. Clark	Valley Falls	Frank E. Miller.* John Cotter.†

* City or Town Sergeant. † Chief of Police.

CITY AND TOWN OFFICERS.—1895-96.—CONTINUED.

CITY OR TOWN.	City or Town Clerk.	Post Office Address of Clerk.	Town Sergeant, or Chief of Police.
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.			
East Providence	George F. Hunter	East Providence	Rufus W. Adams.† Charles G. Kenyon.*
Foster	Emory D. Lyon	Foster Centre	Stanton A. Winsor.*
Glocester	Charles W. Farnum	Chepachet	William A. Twichell.*
Johnston	Joseph Gough	Olneyville	Edgar P. Holbrook.*†
Lincoln	Charles F. Easton	Lonsdale	Charles Cranshaw.*
North Providence	Thomas H. Angell	Centredale	Sanford E. Kinnecom.*†
North Smithfield	Byron A. Andrews	Slatersville	John B. Green.*
Pawtucket	Alden W. Sibley	Pawtucket	Oliver H. Perry.† James P. Nickerson.*
Providence	William E. Clarke	Providence	Benjamin H. Child.† Edward S. Rhodes.*
Scituate	Daniel H. Remington	South Scituate	Nathan Colvin.*†
Smithfield	Oscar A. Tobey	Greenville	Jenckes Smith.*
Woonsocket	William C. Mason	Woonsocket	John G. Currier.† William Landry.*
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
Charlestown	George C. Cross	Charlestown	Henry W. Hoxie.*
District of Narragansett	W. Herbert Caswell	Narragansett Pier	Lewis A. Champlin.*
Exeter	John H. Edwards	Exeter	Amos E. Whitford.*
Hopkinton	Edwin R. Allen	Hopkinton	George K. Thayer.*
North Kingstown	Charles T. Crombe	Wickford	Thomas W. Pierce.*
South Kingstown	Howard B. Perry	Wakefield	John R. Wilcox.*
Richmond	Halsey P. Clarke	Wyoming	Bradford B. Moore.*
Westerly	William Hoxsey	Westerly	Eugene W. Coon.† George G. Wells.*

* City or Town Sergeant. † Chief of Police.

Town Treasurers.

Towns.	Name of Treasurer.	Post Office Address.
Barrington	Ebenezer Tiffany	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	George H. Peck	Bristol.
Burrillville	Philip O. Hawkins	Pascoag.
Central Falls	Benjamin A. Reynolds	Central Falls.
Charlestown	Charles Cross	Charlestown.
Coventry	John Matteson	Anthony.
Cranston	Hugh B. Bain	Arlington.
Cumberland	Cyrus Taft	Cumberland Hill.
East Greenwich	Levi N. Fitts	East Greenwich.
East Providence	David S. Ray	East Providence.
Exeter	Clarke S. Greene	Exeter.
Foster	Ray Howard	Foster Centre.
Glocester	Frank F. Davis	Chepachet.
Hopkinton	Silas R. Richmond	Hope Valley.
Jamestown	Thomas H. Clarke	Jamestown.
Johnston	James Davis	Olneyville.
Lincoln	Alfred E. Sherman	Lonsdale.
Little Compton	Benjamin F. Wilbur	Little Compton.
Middletown	Charles H. Ward	Newport.
Narragansett District	Esbon S. Taylor	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	John S. Coggeshall	Newport.
New Shoreham	Thaddeus A. Ball	Block Island.
North Kingstown	Charles Stafford	Wickford.
North Providence	Frank C. Angell	Centredale.
North Smithfield	Charles S. Seagrave	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	Frank M. Bates	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	Edward R. Anthony	Portsmouth.
Providence	D. L. D. Granger	Providence.
Richmond	Charles J. Greene	Kenyon.
Scituate	Charles A. Capwell	South Scituate.
Smithfield	Marshall I. Mowry	Greenville.
South Kingstown	John A. Allen	Wakefield.
Tiverton	Isaac Brown.	Tiverton.
Warren	Charles W. Greene	Warren.
Warwick	John B. Allen	Centreville.
West Greenwich	John W. Howard	Washington.
Westerly	James M. Pendleton	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Samuel P. Cook	Woonsocket.

Overseers of the Poor.

Towns.	Names of Overseers of the Poor.	Post Office Address.
Barrington	Francis Wood	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	Charles H. Spooner	Bristol.
Burrillville	Nelson Angell	Pascoag.
Central Falls	Samuel L. Pendergrass	Central Falls.
Charlestown	Joseph C. Church	Charlestown.
Coventry	David B. Knight	Coventry.
Cranston	John Bigbee	Cranston.
Cumberland	Merrill Spring	Valley Falls.
East Greenwich	Timothy Andrews	Davisville.
East Providence	H. A. L. Potter	East Providence.
Exeter	Stephen B. Weeden	Exeter.
Foster	Henry Battey	Moosup Valley.
Glocester	James B. Brown	Chepachet.
Hopkinton	George B. Carpenter	Ashaway.
Jamestown	Isaac B. Briggs	Jamestown.
Johnston	George W. White	Olneyville.
Lincoln	Edwin Matthews	Lonsdale.
Little Compton	William H. Briggs	Little Compton.
Middletown	Town Council	P. O. Box 72, Newport.
Narragansett District	Samuel T. Smith	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	Lewis L. Simmons	Newport.
	James B. Cottrell	Newport.
	John Ireys	Newport.
New Shoreham	Charles Littlefield	Block Island.
North Kingstown	Joseph D. Parkhurst	Wickford.
North Providence	Peter Grimley	Lymansville.
North Smithfield	George Johnson	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	William M. Peckham	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	William T. Harvey	Portsmouth.
Providence	Matthew J. Cummings	Providence.
Richmond	John Stanton	Hope Valley.
	George G. Palmer	Elmhurst.
Scituate	Leander Hopkins	South Scituate.
Smithfield	Albert J. Mowry	Greenville.
South Kingstown	George G. Knowles	Wakefield.
Tiverton	Town Council	Tiverton Four Corners
Warren	John H. Brown	Warren.
Warwick	Elihu R. Shippee	Centreville.
West Greenwich	Isaac C. Andrews	Nooseneck Hill.
Westerly	Ethan Wilcox	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Edward Thurber	Woonsocket.

Coroners.

Towns.	Names of Coroners.	Post Office Address.
Barrington	Mark H. Wood	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	Charles H. Spooner	Bristol.
Burrillville	John J. Lace	Pascoag.
Central Falls	Joseph E. V. Mathieu	Central Falls.
Charlestown	George C. Cross	Charlestown.
Coventry	Charles E. Andrews	Anthony.
Cranston	Otis A. Hawkins	Cranston.
Cumberland	David Alexander	Valley Falls.
East Greenwich	Charles G. Hill	East Greenwich.
East Providence	Harmon S. Babcock	East Providence.
Exeter	Edward P. Dutemple	Exeter.
Foster	Alexander Cameron	Foster Centre.
Glocester	Charles W. Farnum	Chepachet.
Hopkinton	George H. Olney	Hope Valley.
Jamestown	Charles T. Cottrell	Jamestown.
Johnston	William A. Phillips	Olneyville.
Lincoln	Leroy A. Merrill	Central Falls.
Little Compton	William H. Briggs	Little Compton.
Middletown	Nathaniel Peckham	Newport.
Narragansett District	James O. Chandler	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	Francis Stanhope	Newport.
New Shoreham	John P. Champlin	Block Island.
North Kingstown	Thomas J. Peirce	Wickford.
North Providence	Andrew J. Wilcox	Charles st., Prov.
North Smithfield	James I. Hotchkiss	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	James L. Jenks	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	Joseph G. Dennis	Portsmouth.
Providence	Eugene H. Lincoln	Providence.
Richmond	Charles A. Fuller	Carolina.
Scituate	Alberto E. Wood	South Scituate.
Smithfield	Andrew B. Whipple	Greenville.
South Kingstown	Benjamin W. Case	Wakefield.
Tiverton	John T. Cook	Tiverton Four Corners
Warren	Joseph M. Smith	Warren.
Warwick	Albert R. Greene	Cowesett.
West Greenwich	Joseph A. Tillinghast,	Nooseneck Hill.
Westerly	William Hoxsey	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Erwin J France	Woonsocket.

City and Town Councils.

ALSO

Time and Place of Meetings of Town Councils and Probate Courts.

BARRINGTON.—Frank O. Field, Herbert M. Gardner, Albert H. Peck, William A. Leonard, Horace E. Medbury.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on the first Monday in every month at 8.30 P. M., in the Town Clerk's office.

BRISTOL.—Henry M. Gibson, Charles A. Barbour, Ezra Mason, Charles H. Church, William H. Thayer.

Town Council meets on the first Monday in each month at 2 P. M., in Town Clerk's office. Probate Court meets on the first and third Mondays in each month at 10 A. M.

BURRILLVILLE.—Olney T. Inman, Charles A. Wight, Joshua Perkins, John T. Lloyd, Lester E. Inman, William M. Smith, Francis M. Wood.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on the last Saturday in every month at 1.30 P. M., in the Town Clerk's office.

CENTRAL FALLS.—(Elected December 2, 1895.)—*Mayor*, William Von Gottschalk.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Eastwood Eastwood.
Ward 2.—Hermenigilde Fontaine.
Ward 3.—George M. Thornton.
Ward 4.—William J. Martin.
Ward 5.—Thomas L. Jollie.

Common Council:

Ward 1.—Graham Cowperthwaite, Joseph E. Fales, George H. Spaulding.

Ward 2.—Myron Fish, Eugene B. Ponton.

Ward 3.—J. Curry McCartney, Francis H. Washburn.

Ward 4.—David Colquhoun, Peter Gorman.

Ward 5.—Allen U. Barber, John T. Peacock.

City Council meets on the first Monday in each month at 8 P. M. Probate Court meets on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month at 2 P. M.

CHARLESTOWN.—William D. Cross, Peleg T. Brightman, Frank E. Bliven, Jason P. Green, Frank A. Green.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on first Monday in each month at 1 P. M. at Card's Hall, Cross' Mills.

COVENTRY.—Searles Capwell, Albert D. Burnham, Josiah Andrews, Daniel H. Freeman, George A. Field.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on the third Monday in every month at 10 A. M., at the Town Clerk's office, Washington.

CRANSTON.—Sylvester K. Merrill, Frederick T. Andrews, George A. Field, William H. Patt, Frank L. Budlong, John M. Dean, Arthur E. Austin.

Town Council meets on the first Monday of every month at 10 A. M., at the new Town House, Knightsville. Probate Court meets on last Saturday of every month at 2 P. M., at same place.

CUMBERLAND.—Henry H. Franklin, James C. Dexter, John Barnes, John Dillon, Earl J. Burlingame.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on the first and third Wednesday of every month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office, Valley Falls.

DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT.—Stephen T. Browning, Charles J. Tucker, Elisha D. Browning, George T. Briggs, Ernest L. Caswell.

District Council and Probate Court meets on the third Monday of every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall, Narragansett Pier.

EAST GREENWICH.—Vernum J. Briggs, William H. Church, Timothy Andrews, John H. Keelin, Edwin Brown.

Town Council and Probate Court meets on the last Thursday in each month at 2 P. M., at the Town Hall.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—Benjamin Wilson, Henry F. Anthony, Charles E. Price, Benjamin Martin, Alfred A. White.

Town Council meets on first Wednesday in every month at 2 P. M. Probate Court meets on second Monday in every month at 2 P. M.. both at Town Clerk's office.

EXETER.—Clarke S. Greene, Olney L. Brown, Willet H. Arnold, Charles E. Bliven, Caleb H. Sherman.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday of every month at 10 A. M., at the Town Hall on Pine Hill.

FOSTER.—Walter I. Stone, Byron O. Angell, John A. Round, George P. Lyon, Thomas R. Drowne.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Saturday of every month at 1 P. M., at Town Clerk's office at Foster Centre.

GLOCESTER.—Charles Potter, Benjamin A. Winsor, William Neff, Thomas W. Steere, Seth H. Steere.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on second Saturday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Clerk's office in Chepachet.

HOPKINTON.—John S. Cole, Josiah P. Palmer, Alfred A. Langworthy, Herbert F. Larkin, George H. Nichols.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Hall in Hopkinton City.

JAMESTOWN.—Thomas C. Watson, Elijah Anthony, William H. Gardiner, Alvin H. Peckham, John E. Brayman.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on fourth Monday in every month at Town Hall, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—George F. A. Beane, John Sawyer, Ethan T. Sheldon, John F. Harlow, Theodore S. Hughes, Henry C. Luther, Albert T. Remington.

Town Council meets second Friday in every month at 1.30 P. M. Probate Court meets on every other Tuesday in every month at 9 A. M., in Odd Fellows' Building, Olneyville.

LINCOLN.—William H. Comstock, Lawrence A. Lockwood, Charles H. Savage, Israel P. Rounds, Luke Duxbury.

Town Council meets on the first Wednesday in every month at 2 P. M. Probate Court meets on the fourth Saturday in every month at 2 P. M.

LITTLE COMPTON.—Pardon C. Brownell, Samuel B. Gray, William C. Wilbor, John A. Seabury, Frederick B. Gifford.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on second Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Hall.

MIDDLETOWN.—A. Herbert Ward, James Anthony, Isaac A. Sherman, Lionel H. Peabody, Arthur L. Peckham.

Town Council and Probate Court meet at the Town Hall on the third Monday of every month at 1 P. M.

NEWPORT.—(Elected October 23, 1895.)—*Mayor*, Patrick J. Boyle.

Aldermen:

Ward 1—Benjamin H. Stevens. *Ward 3*—John W. Rogers.
Ward 2—Abram A. Tilley. *Ward 4*—Charles A. Easton.
Ward 5—John E. O'Neill.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—William P. Carr, Robert P. Hamilton, Henry C. Bacheller.

Ward 2.—William Shepley, Benjamin F. Tanner, Francis S. Barker.

Ward 3.—William C. Townsend, Godfrey Moffit, Joseph Haire.

Ward 4.—Thomas J. Lee, Charles H. Koehne, Jr., Francis M. Sisson.

Ward 5.—Michael P. Vaughn, Edward F. Sullivan, Patrick J. Morgan.

Regular meetings of the City Council on first Tuesday evening of each month. Probate Court meets every Monday at 10 A. M.

NEW SHOREHAM.—Samuel L. Hayes, Amazon N. Littlefield, Lovell H. Dickens, John P. Champlin, Daniel Mott.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

NORTH KINGSTOWN.—James A. Matteson, Joseph S. Arnold, George C. Merithew, Joseph E. Smith, Sr., Benjamin G. Johnson.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town House, Wickford.

NORTH PROVIDENCE.—Peter Grimley, Benjamin Sweet, Timothy Wolfindale, John Ogden, Leander E. Gardiner, Michael E. McAlees, Josiah H. Hawkins.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at the Council Chamber in Centredale, at 2 P. M.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.—Metcalf B. Marsh, Alfred H. Lafayette, Edward Maroney, Leslie M. Carpenter, Horace G. Smith.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on last Saturday of each month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office at Slatersville.

PAWTUCKET.—(Elected November 5, 1895.)—*Mayor*, Henry E. Tiepke.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Franklin P. Watson.
Ward 2.—Edward O'Brien.
Ward 3.—Philo E. Thayer.
Ward 4.—Lyons Delany.
Ward 5.—Thomas O'Brien.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Daniel T. Brown, Edson T. Cheever, Frank Harrup.
Ward 2.—John Ervin, Isaac Gill, Edward McCaughey.
Ward 3.—Henry H. Davison, George C. Gates, Richard H. Ryder.
Ward 4.—Giles W. Easterbrooks, Charles H. Jenks, Daniel L. Wilmarth.
Ward 5.—Matthew J. Bannon, Peter Casey, Frank J. Farrell.

The Board of Aldermen meet on the first Wednesday after the first Saturday in each month at 8 P. M. The Common Council meet on the second Wednesday after the first Saturday in each month, at 8 P. M. The Probate Court meets every Wednesday at 4 P. M., in the Council Chamber on High street.

PORTSMOUTH.—Restcom P. Manchester, George R. Hicks, Seth Anthony, Charles Carr, Winfield S. Sisson.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in each month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

PROVIDENCE.—(Elected November 26, 1895.)—*Mayor*, Edwin D. McGuinness.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Charles C. Nichols.
Ward 2.—Robert W. Burbank.
Ward 3.—Dennis F. McCarthy.
Ward 4.—George L. Pierce.
Ward 5.—William K. Reynolds.
Ward 6.—Myron H. Fuller.
Ward 7.—Robert B. Little.
Ward 8.—Herbert A. Richards.
Ward 9.—Ira Winsor.
Ward 10.—Edward H. Darcy.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Sam H. Bullock, Henry W. Cooke, Elisha A. Howard, Howard O. Sturges.

Ward 2.—Rathbone Gardner, Abram A. Gray, Daniel F. Kelleher, Charles Sisson.

Ward 3. James Burdick, James H. Kelly, Jesse H. Metcalf, Daniel J. O'Connell.

Ward 4.—Joseph H. Kendrick, William Blakely, George P. Cressy, James Randall.

Ward 5.—John W. Angell, Marinus W. Gardiner, Joseph D. Grinnell, Thomas W. Waterman.

Ward 6.—James F. Freeman, James K. Trask, Francis W. Miner, Jr., John L. Remlinger.

Ward 7.—Albert L. Anthony, Gilbert A. Phillips, J. William Moore, Willard B. Tanner.

Ward 8.—Horace K. Blanchard, John P. Smith, Nathaniel H. Truman, William L. Whipple.

Ward 9.—John E. Kendrick, Samuel Whiteley, Burmah E. Perkins, Stephen N. Lougee.

Ward 10.—George J. West, William J. Beane, Luke Kavanagh, Timothy E. Ryan.

The Board of Aldermen meets generally on Thursdays, at 4 P. M. The first Thursday in the month is usually devoted to the auditing of bills, and the third Thursday in the month to highway matters. The Common Council meets on Mondays at 8 P. M.

RICHMOND.—David R. Kenyon, August A. Dobbrow, Levi J. Cornell, Herbert E. Lewis, William W. Lillibridge.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

SCITUATE.—Thomas J. Remington, Samuel B. Smith, Albert H. Whitman, Elisha A. Waterman, Edward C. Case, Charles L. Whitmarsh, Henry P. W. Hill.

Town Council and Probate Court meet at Town Clerk's office, on second Saturday in every month at 1 P. M.

SMITHFIELD.—Henry L. Dempsey, Andrew B. Whipple, Ethan C. Thornton, Jesse A. Knight, Albert L. Latham.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the last Saturday in every month at 2 P. M., at the Town Clerk's office in Greenville.

SOUTH KINGSTOWN.—Benjamin B. Sheldon, Henry R. Barber, John P. Sherman, Jr., George L. May, William T. Stedman.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town House, Wakefield.

TIVERTON.—George R. Lawton, John R. Hicks, Preserved Brayton, Alonzo F. Hart, John E. Manchester.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

WARREN.—Joseph W. Martin, Charles H. Sparks, John M. Maloy, William H. Gordon, Benjamin B. Martin.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in each month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office.

WARWICK.—Webster Knight, Charles E. Chagnon, Albert W. Knight, James P. Rhodes, Francis W. Greene.

Town Council meets on fourth Monday in each month. Probate Court meets on second Monday in each month at 1 P. M., at Town House, Apponaug.

WESTERLY.—Lewis W. Arnold, Alexander G. Crumb, Thomas W. Biddles. George Mitchell, Walter Price, Edwin R. Lewis, Frank Larkin.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday in each month at 10 A. M., at Town Hall.

WOONSOCKET.—(Elected December 2, 1895.)—*Mayor*, George W. Greene.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Samuel K. Bailey. *Ward 3.*—Joseph J. McGee.
Ward 2.—Milo Buzzell. *Ward 4.*—John W. Ellis.
Ward 5.—Norbert Decelles.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Charles C. Gauvin, Marinus W. Hudson, William C. Mowry.

Ward 2.—Oscar A. Bennett, Joseph A. Morin, Augustine H. Rankin.

Ward 3.—John Gilfillan, Thomas B. McLaughlin, Peter B. Mulvey.

Ward 4.—John A. C. Wightman, Frederick E. Warren, William E. Hubbard.

Ward 5.—Jean C. Leblanc, Richard M. Bartlett, Walter E. Smith.

Regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen second Monday in each month, and the Common Council meets Wednesday after the first Monday in each month. Probate Court meets on the first Tuesday in every month at 2 P. M., at the City Clerk's office.

WEST GREENWICH.—Thurston Capwell, Joseph Andrews, George W. Whitman, William A. Rathbun, Otho Tarbox.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on last Saturday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Clerk's office.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

General officers of the State and members of the General Assembly are voted for on the first Wednesday in April annually. The annual town meetings for the election of town officers and for making appropriations are held as follows:

Town or City.	Election of Town Officers.	Appropriations.
Barrington	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Bristol	1st Saturday in March.	1st Saturday in March.
Burrillville	1st Monday in May.	1st Monday in May.
Central Falls	.....	.....
Charlestown	1st Tuesday in June.	1st Tuesday in June.
Coventry	2d Tuesday in August.	Tues. after 1st Mon. in June.
Cranston	1st Wednesday in June.	3d Monday in April.
Cumberland	1st Monday in June.	2d Monday in June.
East Greenwich	2d Saturday in June.	2d Wednesday in August.
East Providence	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Mon. after 1st Wed. in April
Exeter	1st Tuesday in June	1st Tuesday in June.
Foster	Last Monday in May.	Last Monday in May.
Glocester	1st Monday in June.	3d Saturday in April.
Hopkinton	1st Tuesday in June.	1st Tuesday in May.
Jamestown	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Johnston	1st Monday in June.	Last Monday in May.
Lincoln	2d Tuesday in June.	2d Tuesday in June.
Little Compton	1st Tuesday in June.	1st Tuesday in June.
Middletown	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Newport[1]	4th Wednesday in Oct.	In month of January.
New Shoreham	1st Tuesday in June.	1st Tuesday in June.
North Kingstown	1st Tuesday in May.	1st Tuesday in May.
North Providence	1st Monday in June.	Sat. after 1st Monday in June.
North Smithfield	1st Monday in June.	2d Monday in June.
Pawtucket[2]	.....	In month of January.
Portsmouth	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Providence[3]	4th Tuesday in Nov.	1st Monday in January.
Richmond	1st Tuesday in June.	1st Tuesday in June.
Scituate	1st Monday in June.	1st Monday in June.
Smithfield	1st Monday in June.	2d Tuesday in June.
South Kingstown	1st Tuesday in June.	3d Tuesday in May.
Tiverton	Last Wednesday in April	Last Wednesday in April.
Warren	2d Saturday in March	2d Saturday in March.
Warwick	1st Monday in June.	1st Tuesday in September.
West Greenwich	1st Monday in June.	1st Monday in June.
Westerly	1st Tuesday in June.	Mon. following 1st Tues. in June
Woonsocket[4]	1st Monday in Dec.	.....
Dis. of Nar'gansett	1st Monday in June.	3d Monday in May.

[1] In Newport the Municipal Election is held on the fourth Wednesday in October. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen on the first Monday in January.

[2] In Pawtucket the Municipal Election is held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen in the month of February.

[3] In Providence the Municipal Election is held on the fourth Tuesday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen on the first Monday in January.

[4] In Woonsocket the Municipal Election is held on the first Monday in December. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen in the month of January.

Post Offices in Rhode Island.

Money Order offices are marked *. All offices are "Special Delivery."

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Abbott Run	Cumberland	Providence.
*Adamsville	Little Compton	Newport.
*Albion	Lincoln	Providence.
*Allenton	North Kingstown	Washington.
Anthony	Coventry	Kent.
*Apponaug	Warwick	"
Arcadia	Richmond	Washington.
*Arctic	Warwick	Kent.
Arlington	Cranston	Providence.
Arnold's Mills	Cumberland	"
*Ashaway	Hopkinton	Washington.
*Ashton	Cumberland	Providence.
*Auburn	Cranston	"
Avondale	Westerly	Washington.
Barrington	Barrington	Bristol.
*Barrington Centre	"	"
Bridgeton	Burrillville	Providence.
*Block Island	New Shoreham	Newport.
*Bristol	Bristol	Bristol.
Bristol Ferry	Portsmouth	Newport.
Buttonwoods	Warwick	Kent.
Canonchet	Hopkinton	Washington.
Carolina	Richmond	"
*Central Falls	Central Falls	Providence.
*Centerdale	North Providence	"
*Centerville	Warwick	Kent.
Charlestown	Charlestown	Washington.
*Chepachet	Glocester	Providence.
*Coventry	Coventry	Kent.
Coweset	Warwick	"
*Cranston	Cranston	Providence.
*Crompton	Warwick	Kent.
Cumberland Hill	Cumberland	Providence.
*Davisville	North Kingstown	Washington.
Diamond Hill	Cumberland	Providence.
*Drownville	Barrington	Bristol.
*East Greenwich	East Greenwich	Kent.
*East Providence	East Providence	Providence.
East Providence Centre	"	"
Elmhurst	South Kingstown	Washington.

POST OFFICES IN RHODE ISLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Enfield	Smithfield	Providence.
Escoheag	West Greenwich	Kent.
Exeter	Exeter	Washington.
*Fiskville	Cranston	Providence.
*Forestdale	North Smithfield	"
Foster	Foster	"
Foster Centre	"	"
*Georgiaville	Smithfield	"
*Glendale	Burrillville	"
Gould	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Greene	Coventry	Kent.
*Greenville	Smithfield	Providence.
Hamilton	North Kingstown	Washington.
Harmony	Glocester	Providence.
*Harrisville	Burrillville	"
Haversham	South Kingstown	"
*Hillsgrove	Warwick	Kent.
*Hope	Scituate	Providence.
*Hope Valley	Hopkinton	Washington.
Hopkinton	"	"
*Howard	Cranston	Providence.
Hughesdale	Johnston	"
*Jamestown	Jamestown	Newport.
Kent	Scituate	Providence.
*Kenyon	Richmond	Washington.
*Kingston	South Kingstown	"
*Lakewood	Warwick	Kent.
*Lafayette	North Kingstown	Washington.
Liberty	Exeter	"
Lime Rock	Lincoln	Providence.
*Little Compton	Little Compton	Newport.
*Lonsdale	Lincoln	Providence.
Lymansville	North Providence	"
Manton	Providence	"
*Manville	Lincoln	"
Mapleville	Burrillville	"
Matunuck	South Kingstown	Washington.
Moosup Valley	Foster	Providence.
*Narragansett Pier	South Kingstown	Washington.
Nasonville	Burrillville	Providence.
*Natick	Warwick	Kent.
Nayatt Point	Barrington	Bristol.
*Newport	Newport	Newport.
*Niantic	Westerly	Washington.
Nooseneck Hill	West Greenwich	Kent.
*North Scituate	Scituate	Providence.
*North Tiverton	Tiverton	Newport.
Norwood	Warwick	Kent.
Oak Lawn	Cranston	Providence.
Ocean View	Westerly	Washington.
*Olneyville	Johnston	Providence.
*Pascoag	Burrillville	"
*Pawtucket	Pawtucket	"
Pawtuxet	Cranston	"
*Peace Dale	South Kingstown	Washington.
Perrysville	" "	"

POST OFFICES IN RHODE ISLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
*Phenix	Warwick	Kent.
Pine Hill	Exeter	Washington.
Point Judith	South Kingstown	"
*Pontiac	Warwick	Kent.
*Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Newport.
*Potter Hill	Westerly	Washington.
Quonocontaug	Charlestown	"
*Providence	Providence	Providence.
*River Point	Warwick	Kent.
*Riverside	East Providence	Providence.
*Rockland	Scituate	"
Rockville	Hopkinton	Washington.
*Rumford	East Providence	Providence.
Saunderstown	North Kingstown	Washington.
*Saylesville	Lincoln	Providence.
*Shannock	Richmond	Washington.
Shawomet	Warwick	Kent.
*Slatersville	North Smithfield	Providence.
*Slocumville	North Kingstown	Washington.
Smithfield	Smithfield	Providence.
South Ferry	South Kingstown	Washington.
South Foster	Foster	Providence.
South Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Newport.
*South Scituate	Scituate	Providence.
Stillwater	Smithfield	"
Summit	Coventry	Kent.
Tarkiln	Burrillville	Providence.
*Thornton	Johnston	"
*Tiverton	Tiverton	Newport.
*Tiverton Four Corners	"	"
Usquepaugh	Richmond	Washington.
*Valley Falls	Cumberland	Providence.
Vernon	Coventry	Kent.
*Wakefield	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Warren	Warren	Bristol.
*Warwick	Warwick	Kent.
*Washington	Coventry	"
*Watch Hill	Westerly	Washington.
*Westerly	"	"
West Glocester	Glocester	Providence.
West Greenwich Centre	West Greenwich	Kent.
*West Kingston	South Kingstown	Washington.
White Rock	Westerly	"
*Wickford	North Kingstown	"
*Wood River Junction	Richmond	"
Woodville	Hopkinton	"
*Woonsocket	Woonsocket	Providence.
*Wyoming	Richmond	Washington.

United States Customs Service.

DISTRICT OF NEWPORT.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Newport	Stephen P. Slocum	Collector and Disb'g Agent.
"	Martin H. Ball	Deputy Collector.
"	Anthony Manuel	Inspector.
Dutch Island	Nathan King	"
Newport	Henry Ecroyd	Acting Asst. Surgeon, M. H. S.
"	Charles S. Rice	Janitor.

DISTRICT OF BRISTOL AND WARREN.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Bristol	Charles D. Eddy	Collector.

DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Providence	Francis L. O'Reilly	Collector and Disb'g Agent.
"	Baron P. Lovewell	Special Deputy Collector and Cashier.
"	Geo. W. Gardiner, Jr.	Deputy Collector, Inspector and Clerk.
"	John T. Parker	Inspector, Weigher, Gauger and Measurer.
"	Edward Murphy	do
"	Elzear Gingras	do
"	Albert V. Moulton	do
"	Cornelius Carroll	Messenger and Storekeeper.
"	Edmund H. Gray	Boatman.
"	Asahel W. Hall	Janitor.
"	Charles Meegan	Assistant Janitor.
"	Hugh F. Tierney	Night Watchman.
"	Patrick Fitzpatrick	Opener and Packer.
"	Edward M. Flynn	Clerk and Inspector.
Appraisers' Department.		
Providence	Nathaniel Crowell	Examiner.

NOTE.—The District of Providence includes the ports of Providence, Pawtucket, Pawtuxet and East Greenwich. Total receipts year ending June 30, 1895, $255,508.17. Arrivals from foreign ports, 81. Tonnage of port, June 30, 1895, 32,256.35.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Providence	Charles W. Murphy	Stamp Deputy Collector.
"	Thomas F. Cavanaugh	Division Deputy Collector.
"	John J. Gilmartin	" " "
"	Raymond A. Rathbun	Deputy Collector.
"	Charles H. Owen	Gauger.
"	Thomas F. Clark	Clerk.

NOTE.—The District of Connecticut comprises the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and the collections are from taxes on distilled spirits, malt liquors, cigars, tobacco, oleomargarine and playing cards.

Light Houses in Rhode Island.

Name of Light.	*Officers Employed.*
Brenton Reef Lightship	Edward Fogarty, Keeper.
do.	John Osterdahl, Asst. Keeper.
Beaver Tail Light	George B. Wales, Keeper.
do	John S. Wales, Asst. Keeper.
Lime Rock (Newport harbor)	Ida Wilson Lewis, Keeper.
Newport Harbor (on breakwater)	Charles Schoeneman, Keeper.
Rose Island (Newport outer harbor)	Charles S. Curtis, Keeper.
Dutch Island (West passage)	Lewis T. King, Keeper.
Wickford Harbor	Edmund Andrews, Keeper.
Prudence Island	Thomas Burke, Keeper.
Bristol Ferry (Bristol side)	Edward Sherman, Keeper.
Muscle Bed Beacon (Bristol Ferry, Portsmouth)	James D. Learned, Keeper.
Warwick Neck	Thomas S. Fishburne, Keeper.
Conimicut Point	Daniel McDonald, Keeper.
Bullock's Point	John J. Card, Keeper.
Sabin Point	John F. Weeden, Keeper.
Pomham Rock	Nathaniel Dodge, Keeper.
Fuller's Rock (Providence harbor)	John J. Mullen, Keeper.
Sassafras Point, do.	do. do.
Point Judith	Henry A. Whaley, Keeper.
do	John Stedman, Asst. Keeper.
Block Island (North end)	Elam P. Littlefield, Keeper.
do. (South East point)	Simeon Dodge, Keeper.
do. do.	Willett H. Clark, 1st Asst. do.
do. do.	Charles E. Westcott, 2d Asst. do.
do. (Range Lights at breakwater)	Uriah B. Dodge, Keeper.
Whale Rock	Judson G. Allen, Keeper.
do.	Isaac G. Hoard, Asst. Keeper.
Gull Rocks	Adolph Ohman, Keeper.
Watch Hill (in Stonington District)	Julius B. Young, Keeper.
Sakonnet	Charles E. Fishburne, Keeper.
do.	Charles. V. Nickerson, Asst. do.
Hog Island Light Vessel	George S. Slocum, Keeper.
do. do.	Wm. Watkins, Asst. Keeper.
Connecticut Light Station	Horace W. Arnold, Keeper.
Fort Adams Fog Bell	Edward J. Owens, Keeper.
Gould Island Light and Fog Signal	Edmund Taylor, Keeper.
Castle Hill	Frank W. Parmele, Keeper.
Borden Flats	Herman Georgy, Keeper.

NOTE. These Light Houses are in the Third Light House District, in charge of Inspector A. S. Snow, Commander U. S. Navy, Tompkinsville, N. Y. The Collector of Customs of Providence is Superintendent of Lights in Rhode Island waters, and also of the Light on "Borden Flats," Fall River. New appointments of Keepers and Assistant Keepers are made by the Secretary of the Treasury, on nominations made by the Inspector, through the Light House Board.

United States Life-Saving Service.

THIRD DISTRICT.

(Comprising Long Island and Rhode Island Coast, 37 Stations.)

Herbert M. Knowles, Assistant Superintendent, Wakefield, R. I.

Station.	*Keeper.*
Narragansett Pier, Narragansett Pier, R. I.	Albert Church.
Point Judith, Point Judith	Asa Church.
Quonocontaug	William F. Saunders.
Watch Hill, Watch Hill, R. I.	Walter H. Davis.
[1]New Shoreham, Block Island, R. I.	Amazon N. Littlefield.
[2]Block Island, Block Island, R. I.	Nathaniel D. Ball.
Brenton's Point, Newport, R. I.	Chauncey C. Kenyon.

Each station has a regular crew of six surfmen from August first to June first (ten months) at $60.00 per month, and one additional surfman from December first to May first (five months) at $65.00 per month. Keeper's salary, $900 per year.

[1] New Shoreham Station northwest of landing ½ mile.

[2] Block Island Station west side of Island.

TOWN AND CITY VALUATIONS FOR 1895–96.

Valuation of ratable property in the several towns and cities, as returned by the Boards of Assessors thereof, 1895.

Town, City and County.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.	Rate of tax on each $100.
Barrington	$1,497,350	$664,550	$2,161,900	$ .95
Bristol	3,463,000	1,307,600	4,830,600	1.32
Warren	1,991,350	1,477,200	3,468,550	1.00
BRISTOL COUNTY	$10,951,700	$3,509,350	$14,461,050	
Coventry	$2,541,175	$1,357,850	$3,899,025	.50
East Greenwich	1,696,415	586,981	2,283,396	.75
West Greenwich	295,050	51,550	346,600	1.25
Warwick	10,018,260	4,118,260	14,136,520	.50
KENT COUNTY	$14,550,900	$6,114,641	$20,665,541	
Jamestown	$1,750,850	$364,250	$2,115,100	.60
Little Compton	948,030	515,750	1,458,780	.60
Middletown	2,060,800	597,800	2,658,600	.60
Newport	29,939,500	6,640,100	36,579,600	1.05
New Shoreham	585,925	116,850	702,775	1.20
Portsmouth	1,625,600	400,350	2,025,950	.60
Tiverton	1,649,924	841,695	2,491,619	.70
NEWPORT COUNTY	$38,555,629	$9,476,795	$48,032,424	
Burrillville	$2,349,905	$1,073,500	$3,423,405	.80
Central Falls	6,911,600	1,619,400	8,531,000	1.50
*Cranston	9,171,696	1,134,525	10,306,221	1.00
*Cumberland	5,467,897	2,157,929	7,625,826	1.00
East Providence	7,272,645	757,450	8,030,095	1.16
Foster	373,100	133,200	506,300	1.24
Glocester	811,000	672,250	1,483,250	.70
Johnston	5,899,310	1,190,100	7,089,410	1.00
Lincoln	2,857,000	903,900	3,760,900	1.00
North Providence	1,130,105	258,450	1,388,555	1.05
North Smithfield	1,707,225	688,800	2,396,025	.60
Pawtucket	26,148,448	5,700,956	31,849,404	1.50
Providence	129,438,060	40,346,500	169,784,560	1.60
Scituate	1,597,675	950,250	2,547,925	.80
Smithfield	1,255,100	513,700	1,768,800	.93
Woonsocket	11,963,900	2,172,495	14,136,395	1.40
PROVIDENCE COUNTY	$214,854,666	$60,268,405	$274,623,071	
Charlestown	$711,950	$106,250	$818,200	.80
Exeter	470,100	100,075	570,175	1.00
Hopkinton	1,230,900	684,650	1,915,550	.75
Narragansett District	3,205,875	345,850	3,551,725	.75
North Kingstown	2,888,950	1,246,700	4,135,650	.60
South Kingstown	2,878,815	2,113,040	4,991,855	.80
Richmond	961,150	353,850	1,315,000	.60
Westerly	4,844,100	1,210,710	6,054,810	.87
WASHINGTON COUNTY	$17,191,840	$6,161,125	$23,352,965	
WHOLE STATE, 1894	$295,604,735	$85,530,316	$381,135,051	
" " 1895	288,427,125	85,938,543	369,365,668	
Increase	$12,177,610	$408,227	$11,769,383	

*Decrease.

STATE VALUATION.

As established by Chapter 1214 of the Public Laws, passed May 26, 1893, on which basis the State tax is collected. Rate of tax: eighteen cents on each one hundred dollars, payable one half on or before June 15, and one-half on or before December 15, in each year.

Providence	$168,547,726 00
North Providence	1,205,185 00
East Providence	7,087,019 00
Pawtucket	26,892,726 00
Lincoln	3,738,216 00
Central Falls	6,766,984 00
Smithfield	1,774,300 00
North Smithfield	2,343,650 00
Woonsocket	13,215,860 00
Cumberland	7,503,171 00
Burrillville	3,272,406 00
Glocester	1,440,550 00
Foster	499,250 00
Scituate	2,427,200 00
Johnston	6,254,900 00
Cranston	9,360,150 00
Newport	34,347,300 00
Middletown	2,441,200 00
Portsmouth	2,215,000 00
Tiverton	2,359,897 00
Little Compton	1,404,490 00
Jamestown	2,023,125 00
New Shoreham	718,300 00
Warren	3,393,450 00
Bristol	4,886,300 00
Barrington	1,920,850 00
North Kingstown	3,987,475 00
South Kingstown	4,860,420 00
District of Narragansett	3,284,525 00
Charlestown	883,750 00
Westerly	5,724,970 00
Hopkinton	1,948,400 00
Richmond	1,396,200 00
Exeter	594,395 00
Warwick	12,561,520 00
Coventry	3,764,200 00
East Greenwich	2,190,891 00
West Greenwich	363,550 00
	$359,549,451 00

TOWN INDEBTEDNESS.

Indebtedness of the several cities and towns with the amount of Sinking Funds, as returned by the Town Clerks.

Town or City.	Date, 1895.	Indebtedness.	Sinking Fund, or Cash on Hand.
Barrington	April 1	$40,618 08	$1,000 00
Bristol	February 1	118,764 49	
Burrillville	April 10	25,000 00	
*Central Falls			
Charlestown	May 20	10,592 17	
Coventry	June 1	39,592 75	
Cranston	April 15	289,210 76	19,110 88
Cumberland	April 30	119,427 48	7,000 00
East Greenwich	July 31	24,633 43	
East Providence	March 1	306,755 38	78,901 36
Exeter	June 1	6,012 00	
Foster	May 27	8,346 18	
Glocester	February 28	6,000 00	
Hopkinton	May 23	11,534 80	
Jamestown	April 3	7,500 00	
Johnston	May 20	325,807 60	21,803 04
*Lincoln			
Little Compton	June 4	2,693 22	
Middletown	April 3	10,220 00	
Narragansett District	May 20	152,000 00	2,325 49
Newport	January 5	459,000 00	85,446 36
New Shoreham	April 5	30,000 00	
North Kingstown	June 3	15,173 70	
North Providence	May 10	89,500 00	11,648 22
North Smithfield	May 1	None.	
Pawtucket	November 30, 1894	4,370,931 36	780,000 00
Portsmouth	April 2	None.	
Providence	September 1	15,441,384 27	2,680,168 23
Richmond	May 31	23,152 72	
Scituate	June 1	23,030 12	
Smithfield	April 30	7,000 00	
South Kingstown	April 30	154,625 41	
Tiverton	April 23	16,481 85	
Warren	February 15	85,000 00	
Warwick	September 3	151,500 00	
West Greenwich	May 25	5,217 53	
Westerly	May 17	44,574 75	
Woonsocket	November 30, 1894	1,119,538 21	153,885 19
Aggregate		$23,540,818 26	$3,841,283 77
State Debt	January 1, 1895	$1,500,000 00	$90,667 98

* Separate indebtedness of city of Central Falls and town of Lincoln cannot be given, as the matter is in dispute. Indebtedness of both city and town about $422,500.00.

LICENSE STATISTICS.

Licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors are issued pursuant to Chapter 816 of the Public Laws.
(Towns not named below do not grant licenses.)

Town or City.	License Commissioners.	Annual Fees.		No. Licenses in effect Oct. 1, 1895.		Population.	No. of population to Retail Licenses.
		Wholesale.	Retail.	Wholesale.	Retail.		
Bristol	Town Council	.....	$250	.....	17	6,730	396
Burrillville	Town Council	.....	250	.....	23	5,674	247
Central Falls	George W. Walcott, George Sloane, Joseph M. Authier	.....	300	.....	67	15,828	236
Cranston	Town Council	$500	300	2	17	10,575	622
Cumberland	Patrick J. Rutledge, Charles P. Nye, Henry Jackson	.....	300	.....	41	8,507	207
District of Narragansett	District Council	.....	200	.....	12	1,408	117
East Greenwich	Henry A. Thomas, Charles B. Jones, Michael Donnelly	.....	300	.....	11	3,096	281
East Providence	Town Council	500	300	1	20	10,170	508
Glocester	Town Council	.....	200	.....	4	1,633	408
Johnston	Town Council	.....	300	.....	35	11,203	320
Lincoln	Town Council	.....	300	.....	17	8,350	492
Newport	Thomas D. Stoddard, Edward W. Higbee, James F. Stevens, James Fludder, James H. White	500	300	12	84	21,573	257
North Providence	Town Council	.....	200	.....	13	2,437	187
North Smithfield	Town Council	.....	300	.....	7	2,826	404
Pawtucket	Micah W. Spencer, John W. Meiklejohn, Thomas M. Sweetland, George J. Fairbrother, Lewis F. Butler	500	350	6	141	32,577	231
Providence	John L. Sprague, Chas. Edward Paine, Thomas Nixon, George H. Burnham, John M. Studley	800	400	36	398	145,472	366
Scituate	Town Council	.....	200	.....	9	3,529	392
Warren	Town Council	.....	200	.....	22	3,826	174
Warwick	Town Council	500	350	1	52	21,168	407
Woonsocket	Henry P. Williams, James W. Smith, Joseph Proulx, Benjamin Sampson, Arthur C. Milot	500	350	8	82	24,468	297

Legal Holidays.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—February 22.

STATE ELECTION DAY—1st Wednesday in April.

ARBOR DAY—1st Friday in May.

MEMORIAL DAY—May 30.

INDEPENDENCE DAY—July 4.

LABOR DAY—1st Monday in September.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Last Thursday in November.

CHRISTMAS DAY—December 25.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION DAY—1st Tuesday after first Monday in November in even years.

TOTAL POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Settled or Incorp'ted.	1708.	1730.	1748.	1755.	1774.	1776.
Barrington	1770	.....	.....	.....	.....	601	538
Bristol	1747	.....	.....	1,069	1,080	1,209	1,067
Warren	1747	.....	.....	380	925	979	1,005
BRISTOL CO.	1747	.....	.....	1,749	2,005	2,789	2,610
Coventry	1741	.....	.....	792	1,178	2,023	2,200
East Greenwich	1677	240	1,223	1,044	1,167	1,663	1,664
West Greenwich	1741	.....	.....	766	1,246	1,764	1,653
Warwick	1643	480	1,178	1,782	1,911	2,438	2,376
KENT CO.	1750	720	2,401	4,384	5,502	7,888	7,993
Fall River	1856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	1678	206	321	420	517	563	322
Little Compton	1747	.....	.....	1,152	1,170	1,232	1,302
Middletown	1743	.....	.....	680	778	881	860
Newport	1639	2,203	4,640	6,508	6,753	9,209	5,299
New Shoreham	1672	208	290	300	378	575	478
Portsmouth	1638	628	813	992	1,363	1,512	1,347
Tiverton	1747	.....	.....	1,040	1,325	1,956	2,091
NEWPORT CO.	1703	3,245	6,064	11,092	12,284	15,928	11,699
Burrillville	1806	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cranston	1754	.....	.....	.....	1,460	1,861	1,701
Cumberland	1747	.....	.....	806	1,083	1,756	1,686
East Providence	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster	1781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glocester	1731	.....	.....	1,202	1,511	2,945	2,832
Johnston	1759	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,031	1,022
Lincoln	1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Providence	1765	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	813
North Smithfield	1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawtucket	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scituate	1731	.....	.....	1,232	1,813	3,601	3,289
Smithfield	1731	.....	.....	450	1,921	2,888	2,781
Woonsocket	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOWNS, PROVIDENCE CO.	1703	.....	.....	3,690	7,788	14,912	14,124
PROVIDENCE CITY	1636	1,446	3,916	3,452	3,159	4,321	4,355
Charlestown	1738	.....	.....	1,002	1,130	1,821	1,835
Exeter	1743	.....	.....	1,174	1,404	1,864	1,982
Hopkinton	1757	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808	1,845
North Kingstown	1674	1,200	2,105	1,935	2,109	2,472	2,761
South Kingstown	1723	.....	1,523	1,978	1,913	2,835	2,779
Richmond	1747	.....	.....	508	829	1,257	1,204
Westerly	1669	570	1,926	1,809	2,291	1,812	1,824
WASHINGTON CO.	1729	1,770	5,554	8,406	9,676	13,869	14,230
WHOLE STATE	1636	7,181	17,935	32,773	40,414	59,707	55,011

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.—Continued.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1782.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Barrington	534	683	650	604	634	612	549
Bristol	1,032	1,406	1,678	2,693	3,197	3,034	3,490
Warren	905	1,122	1,473	1,775	1,806	1,800	2,437
BRISTOL CO	2,471	3,211	3,801	5,072	5,637	5,446	6,476
Coventry	2,107	2,477	2,423	2,928	3,139	3,851	3,433
East Greenwich	1,609	1,824	1,775	1,530	1,519	1,591	1,508
West Greenwich	1,698	2,054	1,757	1,619	1,927	1,817	1,415
Warwick	2,122	2,493	2,532	3,757	3,643	5,529	6,726
KENT CO	7,535	8,848	8,487	9,384	10,228	12,788	13,083
Fall River							
Jamestown	344	507	501	504	448	415	365
Little Compton	1,341	1,542	1,577	1,553	1,550	1,378	1,327
Middletown	678	840	913	966	949	915	891
Newport	5,532	6,716	6,739	7,907	7,319	8,010	8,333
New Shoreham	478	682	714	722	955	1,185	1,069
Portsmouth	1,351	1,560	1 684	1,795	1,645	1,727	1,706
Tiverton	1,959	2,453	2,717	2,837	2,875	2,905	3,183
NEWPORT CO	11,683	14,300	14,845	16,294	15,771	16,535	16,874
Burrillville				1,834	2,164	2,196	1,982
Cranston	1,594	1,877	1,644	2,161	2,227	2,652	2 901
Cumberland	1,548	1,964	2,056	2,110	2,653	3,657	5,225
East Providence							
Foster	1,763	2,268	2,457	2,613	2,900	2,672	2,181
Glocester	2,791	4,025	4,009	2,310	2,504	2,521	2,304
Johnston	996	1,320	1,346	1,516	1,542	2,115	2,477
Lincoln							
North Providence	698	1,071	1,067	1,758	2,420	3,503	4,207
North Smithfield							
Pawtucket							
Scituate	1,635	2,315	2,523	2,568	2,834	3,093	4,090
Smithfield	2,217	3,171	3,120	3,828	4,678	6,857	9,534
Woonsocket							
TOWNS, PROV. CO	13,242	18,011	18,240	20,798	23,969	30,184	24,901
PROVIDENCE CITY	4,312	6,380	7,614	10,071	11,767	16,836	23,172
Charlestown	1,523	2,022	1,454	1,174	1,160	1,284	923
Exeter	2,058	2,495	2,476	2,256	2,581	1,383	1,776
Hopkinton	1,735	2,462	2,276	1,774	1,821	1,777	1,726
North Kingstown	2,328	2,907	2,794	2,957	3,007	3,036	2,909
South Kingstown	2,675	4,131	3,438	3,560	3,723	3,663	3,717
Richmond	1,094	1,760	1,368	1,330	1,423	1,363	1,361
Westerly	1,744	2,298	2,329	1,911	1,972	1,915	1,912
WASHINGTON CO	13,157	18,075	16,135	14,962	15,687	15,421	14,324
WHOLE STATE	52,391	68,825	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,210	108,830

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.—Continued.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1850.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.
Barrington	795	1,000	1,028	1,111	1,185	1,359	1,394
Bristol	4,616	5,271	4,649	5,302	5,829	6,028	5,737
Warren	3,103	2,636	2,792	3,008	4,005	4,007	4,209
BRISTOL CO.	8,514	8,907	8,469	9,421	11,019	11,394	11,340
Coventry	3,620	4,247	3,995	4,349	4,580	4,519	4,806
East Greenwich	2,358	2,882	2,400	2,660	3,120	2,887	2,659
West Greenwich	1,350	1,258	1,228	1,133	1,034	1,018	863
Warwick	7,740	8,916	7,696	10,453	11,614	12,164	13,286
KENT CO.	15,068	17,303	15,319	18,595	20,348	20,588	21,614
Fall River	.....	3,337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	358	400	349	378	488	459	516
Little Compton	1,462	1,304	1,197	1,166	1,156	1,202	1,055
Middletown	830	1,012	1,019	971	1,074	1,139	1,166
New Shoreham	1,262	1,320	1,308	1,113	1,147	1,203	1,267
Portsmouth	1,833	2,048	2,153	2,003	1,893	1,979	2,008
Tiverton	4,699	1,927	1,973	1,898	2,101	2,505	2,702
TOWNS, NEWPORT CO.	10,444	11,388	7,999	7,529	7,859	8,487	8,714
NEWPORT CITY	9,563	10,508	12,688	12,521	14,028	15,693	19,566
Burrillville	3,538	4,140	4,861	4,674	5,249	5,714	5,126
Cranston	4,311	7,500	9,177	4,822	5,688	5,940	6,005
Cumberland	6,661	8,339	8,216	3 882	5,673	6,445	7,163
East Providence	.....	.....	2,172	2,668	4,336	5,056	6,816
Foster	1,932	1,935	1,873	1,630	1,543	1,552	1,397
Glocester	2,872	2,427	2,286	2,385	2,098	2,250	1,922
Johnston	2,937	3,440	3,436	4,192	4,999	5,765	7,274
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	7,889	11,565	13,765	17,229
North Providence	7,680	11,818	14,553	20,495	1,303	1,467	1,478
North Smithfield	.....	.....	.....	3 052	2,797	3,088	3,077
Pawtucket	.....	.....	5,000	6,619	18,164	19,030	22,906
Scituate	4,582	4,251	3,538	3,846	4,101	3,810	3,606
Smithfield	11,500	13,283	12,315	2,605	2,857	3.085	2,338
Woonsocket	.....	.....	.....	11,527	13,576	16,050	16,199
TOWNS, PROV. CO.	46,013	57,133	67,427	80,286	84,249	93,017	102,536
PROVIDENCE CITY	41,513	50,666	54,595	68,904	100,675	104,857	118,070
Charlestown	994	981	1,134	1,110	1,054	1,117	1,042
Exeter	1,634	1,741	1,498	1,462	1,355	1,310	1.086
Hopkinton	2,477	2,738	2,512	2,682	2,760	2,952	2,796
North Kingstown	2,971	3,104	3,166	3,568	3,505	3,949	3,894
South Kingstown	3,807	4,717	4,513	4,493	4,240	5,114	5,549
Richmond	1,784	1,964	1,830	2,064	1,739	1,949	1,744
Westerly	2,763	3,470	3,815	4,709	5,408	6,104	6,333
WASHINGTON CO.	16,430	18,715	18,468	20,097	20,061	22,495	22,444
WHOLE STATE	147,545	174,620	184,965	217,353	258,239	276,531	304,284

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, 1895.

From Census Bulletin No. 51, issued November 9, 1895.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	1890.	1895.	Gain since 1890.	Loss since 1890.
Barrington	1,461	1,668	207	.....
Bristol	5,478	6,730	1,252	.....
Warren	4,489	3,826	.....	663
BRISTOL COUNTY	11,428	12,224	796	.....
Coventry	5,068	5,065	.....	3
East Greenwich	3,127	3,096	.....	31
Warwick	17,761	21,168	3,407	.....
West Greenwich	798	721	.....	77
KENT COUNTY	26,754	30,050	3,296	.....
Jamestown	707	813	106	.....
Little Compton	1,128	1,112	.....	16
Middletown	1,154	1,413	259	.....
Newport	19,457	21,537	2,080	.....
New Shoreham	1,320	1,300	.....	20
Portsmouth	1,949	1,833	.....	116
Tiverton	2,837	2,964	127	.....
NEWPORT COUNTY	28,552	30,972	2,420	.....
Burrillville	5,494	5,674	180	.....
Central Falls	.....	15,828	15,828	.....
Cranston	8,099	10,575	2,476	.....
Cumberland	8,090	8,507	417	.....
East Providence	8,422	10,170	1,748	.....
Foster	1,252	1,190	.....	62
Glocester	2,095	1,693	.....	402
Johnston	9,778	11,203	1,425	.....
Lincoln	20,355	8,350	.....	12,005
North Providence	2,084	2,437	353	.....
North Smithfield	3,173	2,826	.....	347
Pawtucket	27,633	32,577	4,944	.....
Providence	132,146	145,472	13,326	.....
Scituate	3,174	3,529	355	.....
Smithfield	2,500	2,337	.....	163
Woonsocket	20,830	24,468	3,638	.....
PROVIDENCE COUNTY	255,125	286,776	31,651	.....
Charlestown	915	984	69	.....
Exeter	964	917	.....	47
Hopkinton	2,864	2,713	.....	151
North Kingstown	4,193	4,417	224	.....
District of Narragansett	1,408	1,250	.....	158
South Kingstown	4,823	5,163	340	.....
Richmond	1,669	1,656	.....	13
Westerly	6,813	7,636	823	.....
WASHINGTON COUNTY	23,649	24,736	1,087	.....
WHOLE STATE	345,508	384,758	39,250	.....

The total population of the State in 1885 was 304,284. During the decade the actual increase has been 80,474, or 26.45 per cent.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

OF

Rhode Island.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS,

AND

RULES AND ORDERS, COMMITTEES, ETC.,

OF THE

Senate and House of Representatives,

FOR THE POLITICAL YEAR

1895-96.

State Officers.

HIS EXCELLENCY

CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT,

OF PROVIDENCE,

GOVERNOR.

HIS HONOR

EDWIN R. ALLEN,

OF HOPKINTON,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

CHARLES P. BENNETT,

OF PROVIDENCE,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

EDWARD C. DUBOIS.

OF EAST PROVIDENCE,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Senate.

HIS EXCELLENCY

CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT,

GOVERNOR AND *ex-officio* PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE..

HIS HONOR

EDWIN R. ALLEN,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND *ex-officio* SENATOR.

Senators from the Several Towns.

NEWPORT	Charles H. Burdick.
PROVIDENCE	John Carter Brown Woods.
PORTSMOUTH	Edward F. Dyer.
WARWICK	William G. Roelker.
WESTERLY	B. Court Bentley.
NEW SHOREHAM	Christopher E. Champlin.
NORTH KINGSTOWN	William Gregory.
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	Jesse V. B. Watson.
EAST GREENWICH	George E. Lamphere.
JAMESTOWN	Charles E. Weeden.
SMITHFIELD	Andrew B. Whipple,
SCITUATE	Charles H. Page, Jr.
GLOCESTER	Walter A. Read.
CHARLESTOWN	Edwin A. Kenyon.
WEST GREENWICH	Otho Tarbox.
COVENTRY,	Charles M. Tyler.

EXETER.....Edward P. Dutemple.
MIDDLETOWN.....Edward A. Brown.
BRISTOL.....Chandler H. Coggeshall.
TIVERTON.....Henry C. Osborne.
LITTLE COMPTON.....Samuel B. Gray.
WARREN.....Benjamin Drown.
CUMBERLAND.....Andrew J. Currier.
RICHMOND.....Alfred W. Kenyon.
CRANSTON.....Sylvester K. Merrill.
HOPKINTON.....Albert S. Babcock.
JOHNSTON.....A. Waterman Smith.
NORTH PROVIDENCE.....Morris L. Ulmann.
BARRINGTON.....John Jenckes.
FOSTER.....James M. Wright.
BURRILLVILLE.....Andrew Luther.
EAST PROVIDENCE.....Andrew J. Anthony.
PAWTUCKET.....Frederick W. Easton.
WOONSOCKET.....E. Charles Francis.
NORTH SMITHFIELD.....Byron A. Andrews.
LINCOLN.....William Duane Aldrich.
CENTRAL FALLS.....Edward L. Freeman.

CHARLES P. BENNETT,

Secretary of State and *ex-officio* Secretary of the Senate.

EUGENE F. WARNER, Clerk.

J. FRED PARKER, Engrossing Clerk.

House of Representatives.

HON. SAMUEL W. K. ALLEN,

OF EAST GREENWICH,

SPEAKER.

Representatives from the Several Towns.

NEWPORT	William P. Sheffield, Jr.
	John W. Rogers.
	William P. Buffum.
	Edward W. Higbee.
	Godfrey Moffitt.
PROVIDENCE	R. Lincoln Lippitt.
	John M. Rounds.
	George W. Brown.
	George E. Barstow.
	Charles C. Gray.
	John L. Remlinger.
	Henry T. Root.
	Charles D. Kimball.
	J. Edward Studley.
	William H. Covell.
	Joseph H. Munroe.
	George A. Littlefield.
PORTSMOUTH	Benjamin Tallman.
WARWICK	Henry D. Heydon.
	James B. Hanaford.
	William V. Slocum.
	Randall A. Harrington.
WESTERLY	Alexander G. Crumb.
	Walter Price.
NEW SHOREHAM	Clarence C. Rose.

North Kingstown	William W. Congdon.
South Kingstown	John K. Hull.
East Greenwich	Samuel W. K. Allen.
Jamestown	Charles T. Cottrell.
Smithfield	Lafayette E. Mowry.
Scituate	John A. Battey.
Glocester	Job Steere.
Charlestown	Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr.
West Greenwich	George W. Whitman.
Coventry	Thomas C. Peckham.
Exeter	William B. Tillinghast.
Middletown	A. Herbert Ward.
Bristol	George W. Simmons.
Tiverton	Isaac Brown.
Little Compton	George A. Lemunyon.
Warren	Samuel L. Peck.
Cumberland	Lucius F. C. Garvin.
	John Dillon.
Richmond	John Stanton.
Cranston	Edward Stanley.
	C. Alvin Potter.
Hopkinton	Frank Hill.
Johnston	John T. Kenyon.
	John E. Bowen.
North Providence	George T. Batchelder.
Barrington	George Lewis Smith.
Foster	Albert W. Burgess.
Burrillville	Monroe S. Inman.
East Providence	David S. Ray.
	Levi S. Winchester.
Pawtucket	William W. Blodgett.
	Daniel W. Bullock.
	George T. Greenhalgh.
	Edwin A. Perrin.
	Edward Thayer.
	Philo E. Thayer.
Woonsocket	George Batchelor.
	Philip Boucher.
	Frederick Dulude.
	Frank E. Holden.
	Livingston Scott.

NORTH SMITHFIELD	George H. Helme.
LINCOLN	Benjamin Comstock.
	Carlisle Vose.
CENTRAL FALLS	John M. Fournier.
	Myron Fish.
	Leroy Fales.

THOMAS Z. LEE, *Reading Clerk.*

RAYMOND G. MOWRY, *Recording Clerk.*

J. FRED PARKER, *Engrossing Clerk.*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
HOPE

Officers and Members

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Names of Members Alphabetically Arranged, with their Post Office Address.

SENATE.

His Excellency, CHAS. WARREN LIPPITT, Governor..Providence.
His Honor, EDWIN R. ALLEN, Lieutenant-Governor...Hopkinton.

SENATORS.

Wm. Duane Aldrich.....Manville.
Byron A. Andrews.....Slatersville.
Andrew J. Anthony.....East Providence.
Albert S. Babcock.....Rockville.
B. Court Bentley.....Westerly.
Edward A. Brown.....Newport.
Charles H. Burdick .....Newport.
Christopher E. Champlin .....Providence.
Chandler H. Coggeshall.....Bristol.
Andrew J. Currier.....Valley Falls.
Benjamin Drown.....Warren.
Edward P. Dutemple.....Exeter.
Edward F. Dyer.....Portsmouth.
Frederick W. Easton.....Pawtucket.
E. Charles Francis.....Woonsocket.
Edward L. Freeman.....Central Falls.
Samuel B. Gray.....Little Compton.

William Gregory.....Wickford.
John Jenckes.....Nayatt.
Alfred W. Kenyon.....Usquepaugh.
Edwin A. Kenyon.....Carolina.
George E. Lamphere.....East Greenwich.
Andrew Luther.....Bridgeton.
Sylvester K. Merrill.....Providence.
Henry C. Osborn.....Tiverton.
Charles H. Page, Jr.....Providence.
Walter A. Read.....Chepachet.
William G. Roelker.....Providence.
A. Waterman Smith.....Olneyville.
Otho Tarbox.....Centreville.
Charles M. Tyler.....Washington.
Morris S. Ulmann.....Providence.
Jesse V. B. Watson.....Wakefield.
Charles E. Weeden.....Jamestown.
Andrew B. Whipple.....Greenville.
John Carter Brown Woods.....Providence.
James M. Wright.....Rockland.

Charles P. Bennett, Secretary.....Providence.
Eugene F. Warner, Clerk.....Providence.
J. Fred Parker, Engrossing Clerk.....Providence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Speaker, SAMUEL W. K. ALLEN, East Greenwich.

George Batchelor.....Woonsocket.
George T. Batchelder.....Centerdale.
George E. Barstow.....Providence.
John A. Battey.....Fiskeville.
William W. Blodgett.....Pawtucket.
Phillippe Boucher.....Woonsocket.
John E. Bowen.....Olneyville.
George W. Brown.....Providence.
Isaac Brown.....Tiverton.
William P. Buffum.....Newport.

Daniel W. Bullock.....Pawtucket.
Albert W. Burgess. .....North Foster.
Benjamin Comstock. .....Lime Rock.
William W. Congdon.....Wickford.
Charles T. Cottrell.....Jamestown.
William H. Covell .....Providence.
Alexander G. Crumb. .....Niantic.
John Dillon.....Valley Falls.
Frederic Dulude.....Woonsocket.
Leroy Fales.....Central Falls.
Myron Fish.....Central Falls.
John M. Fournier.....Central Falls.
Lucius F. C. Garvin.....Lonsdale.
Charles C. Gray.....Providence.
George T. Greenhalge.. .....Pawtucket.
James B. Hanaford .....Apponaug.
Randall A. Harrington.....Providence.
George H. Helme.....Slatersville.
Henry D. Heydon.....Crompton.
Edward H. Higbee.....Newport.
Frank Hill.....Ashaway.
Frank E. Holden.....Woonsocket.
Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr.....Quonocontaug.
John K. Hull.....Narragansett Pier.
Monroe S. Inman.....Pascoag.
John T. Kenyon.....Olneyville.
Charles D. Kimball.....Providence.
George A. Lemunyon.....Adamsville.
Robert Lincoln Lippitt.....Providence.
George A. Littlefield.....Providence.
Godfrey Moffitt.....Newport.
Joseph H. Monroe.....Providence.
Lafayette E. Mowry.....Enfield.
Samuel L. Peck.....Warren.
Thomas C. Peckham.....Coventry Centre.
Edwin A. Perrin.....Pawtucket.
C. Alvin Potter.....Auburn.
Walter Price.....Westerly.
David S. Ray.....East Providence.
John L. Remlinger.....Providence.
Henry T. Root.....Providence.

John W. Rogers.....Newport.
Clarence C. Rose.....Block Island.
John M. Rounds.....Providence.
Livingston Scott.....Woonsocket.
William P. Sheffield, Jr.....Newport.
George W. Simmons.....Bristol.
William V. Slocum.....Phenix.
George L. Smith.....Nayatt.
Edward Stanley.....Arlington.
John Stanton.....Hope Valley.
Job Steere.....Chepachet.
J. Edward Studley.....Providence.
Benjamin Tallman.....Portsmouth.
Edward Thayer.....Pawtucket.
Philo E. Thayer.....Pawtucket.
William B. Tillinghast.....Arcadia.
Carlisle Vose.....Manville.
A. Herbert Ward.....Newport.
George W. Whitman.....Noose Neck.
Levi S. Winchester.....Riverside.

Thomas Z. Lee, Clerk.....Woonsocket.
Raymond G. Mowry, Recording Clerk.....Providence.

Joint Rules and Orders.

ADOPTED MAY SESSION, A. D. 1894.

1. The following Joint Standing Committees of both houses shall be appointed at the commencement of the May session, viz :

A Committee on Accounts and Claims.
A Committee on Sales of Real Estate.
A Committee on Executive Communications.
A Committee on Engrossed Acts.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on Rules and Orders.
A Committee on Public Health.

2. Each Joint Standing Committee shall consist of five members of the house and three members of the senate.

3. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Accounts and Claims to consider all such accounts and petitions in relation to claims and demands against the state as may be referred to them, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

4. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Sales of Real Estate to consider all petitions in relation to the sale of real estate which may be referred to them, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

5. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Executive Communications to consider all communications from the federal government, from the states, and from the government of this state, and all such other matters as may be referred to them by

either house, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

6. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Engrossed Acts to cause all acts and bills referred to them to be fairly engrossed on at least one sheet of paper, without interlineation or erasure, with a margin of not less than one inch on each side, and carefully compare the engrossed copy with the act or bill referred to them, and if truly and rightly engrossed shall report the engrossed, together with the original act or bill, to the house which shall have referred the same to them.

7. The committee shall keep a record of the titles of all the acts and bills which they shall cause to be engrossed, and lodge the same in the office of the secretary of state.

8. The engrossed acts and bills, which shall be reported to the senate and passed by them, shall be certified by the secretary of state; and those reported to the house of representatives, and passed by them, shall be certified by the speaker of the house.

9. Before any act or bill shall be finally passed in concurrence by either house, it shall be referred to the Committee on Engrossed Acts, and when reported by them as having been properly engrossed, shall be recommitted or put upon its passage without amendment.

10. All bills and resolutions finally passed by either house shall be communicated by message to the other house.

11. Neither house shall entertain any petition the subject of which is within the jurisdiction of any court in this state.

12. Every bill or resolution presented to either house shall be plainly written with ink upon a full sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the sections, with a full title and proper endorsement; and if an amendment to a public act, it shall in addition to its title, name the number of the chapter to which it refers.

13. When a message shall be sent from the senate to the house of representatives, is shall be announced at the door of the house by the sheriff; and again, when the messenger comes within the bar of the house, by the speaker or presiding officer

of the house; when all business shall be suspended until the message shall be received and answered, if any answer be necessary, and the message shall be respectfully communicated to the chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

14. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent by the house of representatives to the senate.

15. All summons for the attendance of witnesses before either house of the general assembly, or before any special or standing committee of either or both houses thereof (authorized to send for persons or papers), shall be signed by the presiding officer of the house before which such witness may be required to attend or the presiding officer of the house in which the committee originated; or, if before joint committee, by the presiding officer of the house where the authority to send for persons and papers originated.

16. When any summons shall be issued to any witness to attend upon either house of the general assembly, or before any committee of either or both houses thereof, it may be served by any officer in attendance upon the general assembly, by reading the same to the person to whom it is directed, in his presence and hearing, or by giving to or tendering him an attested copy thereof.

17. Any witness summoned as aforesaid, attending upon either house of the general assembly, or before any committee of either or both houses thereof authorized to send for persons and papers, shall be entitled to receive the like fees for travel and attendance allowed witnesses attending the supreme court to testify in behalf of the state in criminal cases; to be paid out of the general treasury, upon the order of the presiding officer of the house or committee before which such witnesses shall have attended in obedience to summons issued or served as aforesaid.

18. It shall be the duty of any committee before which any witness shall have been summoned to testify in manner aforesaid, and who shall have neglected or refused to testify or to produce books or papers, if he shall in such summons have been requested to produce books or papers, as soon as shall be practi-

cable after such neglect or refusal, to report the same to the house in which such committee originated; or, if a joint committee, to the house before which the authority originated for the committee to send for persons and papers, to the end that the house may issue an attachment to punish the contempt by the witness of the authority of such house.

19. All attachments for contempt of the authority of either or of both houses of the general assembly, shall be directed to the sheriff, or his deputies, of the county in which the general assembly shall be in session, and may by such sheriffs or deputies be served in any county within the state.

20. The joint committees of the two houses, excepting the joint committe on engrossed acts, may report by bill, resolve or otherwise, to either house at their discretion; and all bills or resolves reported by them shall be written in a fair, legible hand, without interlineation, on not less than a sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and have a full and clear title, with a proper endorsement.

21. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the house first acting thereon, without asking the concurrence of the other branch, and bills or resolves which have been previously acted on in one branch, may be recommitted by the other without a concurrent vote, except when recommitted with instructions; *provided*, that after such recommitment, reports shall in all cases be made to the branch which shall have ordered such recommitment.

22. When an agreement has been made by the two houses to meet in grand committee, such agreement shall not be annulled or altered except by concurrent vote.

23. No business shall be entered upon in grand committee other than that named in the invitation to meet in grand committee.

24. Whenever any petition, act or bill, or the further consideration of any matter, is continued by either house to the next session of the general assembly, with or without order of notice, such action thereon shall not be communicated to the other house.

25. In order to preserve uniformity in the official papers and ensure accuracy, all petitions, acts and resolutions presented to the general assembly, shall, as far as possible, be written upon paper of a uniform size and style, which shall be furnished by the secretary of state and the clerks of the two houses.

26. The joint committees of the two houses, and the standing and select committees of each house, may, in their discretion, order the printing of any petition, bill or other paper referred to them; and all said committees may report in print.

27. Whenever the two houses meet in grand committee for the election of any person to any position, other than justice of the peace or notary public, the vote shall be taken by ballot upon the request of ten members of the grand committee.

Rules of the Senate.

1. The president shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the senate shall have adjourned, and call the members to order.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order. He may speak as a member, on general questions, but when so speaking he shall leave the chair; he may speak to points of order, in preference to the members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the senate. He shall declare all votes.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it or read a paper sitting. The question shall be first put by ayes and noes. If the president doubt, or any member request it, the senate shall divide. The senate shall be called, upon any question, at the request of any five members. In naming sums or numbers, and fixing times, the largest sum or longest time shall be put first.

4. Any motion shall be reduced to writing if the president so direct, or at the request of any member. All committees shall be appointed by the president.

5. The president may, with the acquiescence of the senate, permit counsel to address the senate upon any private petition or matter of individual concern.

6. When a message is received from the house of representatives, communicating any papers, the president shall read the titles or state the substance of the papers communicated to the senate at once.

7. The secretary of the senate shall, at the commencement of the morning session of each day, read the proceedings of the previous day.

8. The standing committees of the senate shall next be called upon for their reports, in the order of their appointments.

9. The unfinished business in which the senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, next after motions to reconsider.

10. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall sit down as soon as he has ceased to speak. He shall not be interrupted while speaking except by a call to order. If called to order he shall immediately sit down, unless permitted by the president of the senate to proceed.

11. In all cases the member who shall first arise and address the president shall speak first. When two or more arise at once the president shall name the member who is to speak first. No member shall speak more than once on the same question, until the other members who have not spoken shall speak if they desire it.

12. Every member present shall vote unless excused, but no member shall vote on any question of private property in which he is interested. No person who is absent when a question is put shall be allowed to record his vote afterwards, except by leave of the senate; and in deciding the question of granting leave he shall not vote. After a question is put to a vote no member shall speak to it. No motion shall be debated until it has been seconded. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or a motion to amend, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn after the time has elapsed within which it could be originally made.

13. When the yeas and nays are ordered the names of senators shall be called alphabetically; and each senator shall, without debate, declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless excused by the senate; and no senator shall be permitted to vote after the decision shall have been announced by the president, but may for sufficient reasons, with unanimous consent, change or withdraw his vote.

14. When a senator declines to vote on call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefor, and having as-

signed them the president shall submit the question to the senate, "Shall the senator, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate; and these proceedings shall be had after the roll call and before the result is announced, and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement.

15. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, except to adjourn, for the previous question, to fix a time for closing debate, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are here arranged.

16. When a time for the meeting of the senate shall have been previously fixed, a motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except as provided in Rule 17, and that motion, the motions for the previous question, to lay on the table, to take from the table, to take a recess, and for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

17. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which shall not be debatable, and which may be asked and ordered upon any bill or section thereof, amendment, motion, resolution, or question which is debatable, any of which shall be considered as the main question for the purpose of applying the previous question. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion for the previous question has been made, and before the vote has been taken on the main question, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

When the previous question has been ordered, a motion to reconsider such vote shall not be in order, and no motion to adjourn while a quorum is present shall be entertained between the taking of such vote and the taking of the vote on the main question, but ten minutes shall be allowed for further debate upon the main question, during which no member shall speak more than three minutes, and a further period of ten minutes, if desired, shall be allowed for debate to the member introducing the bill or question to be acted upon, or to the member or members to whom he may yield the floor, at the close of which time, or at the close of the first ten minutes, in case the introducer does not desire to so use his time, the vote on the main question

shall be taken. If incidental questions of order are raised after the previous question has been ordered, the time occupied in deciding such questions shall be deducted from the time allowed for debate.

18. When an amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or prejudice, such measure.

19. A question that is susceptible of division shall, at the request of any member, be divided and put separately upon the propositions of which it is compounded. Any bill of more than one section shall be passed upon by sections, at the request of any member.

20. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

21. When any vote is passed, any senator voting with the prevailing side may move to reconsider it on the same or next day of the same session; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided it shall not be reconsidered.

22. All questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate.

23. No bill or act of a public nature, or resolution of the senate, shall be concurred in or passed without two readings; nor shall the same be read a second time on the same day without a special order.

24. If the reading of any printed or written paper be objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the senate.

25. Bills, resolves, and other papers in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration, shall remain in the possession of the clerk, until the right of reconsideration has expired; *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

26. The senate may, from time to time, appoint select committees, upon such subjects as they may deem proper. A committee shall from time to time be appointed to examine the journal of the senate and see that its proceedings are properly, correctly, and legibly recorded.

27. All committees may choose their own chairman, but if, upon their organization, a chairman is not chosen, the person first named shall be chairman. Select committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise specially ordered. Motions to refer shall take precedence in the following order, viz.: to a standing committee of the senate; to a select committee of the senate; to a joint standing committee; to a joint select committee.

28. At the commencement of every session the secretary shall furnish every member with a printed docket of all the business left unfinished at the last session.

29. When there shall not be a quorum of the senate present, any seven members shall be authorized (by a majority) to compel the attendance of the absent senators, at the expense of such absent senators, in the mode provided in the constitution or by law.

30. No rule shall be dispensed with unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting; but any rule may be rescinded, after one day's notice, by a majority.

31. No act reported by or forwarded on the recommendation of a joint committee of the two houses shall be in order for concurrence by the senate if it shall appear that the members of such joint committee on the part of the senate, if in attendance on the general assembly, shall not have been notified or present when the subject was acted on by said committee.

32. No report shall be acted on in the senate from any joint committee, unless subscribed by a senator who is a member of said committee.

33. Whenever any bill, vote or resolution shall come up to the senate for concurrence, and be concurred in without amendments, or non-concurred with, the secretary or clerk shall announce the concurrence or non-concurrence to the other house, with the title of the bill or paper; but the original bill, vote or resolution concurred in by the senate without amendments, *or non-concurred with*, shall not be transmitted to the other house.

34. Hereafter no petition for any act of incorporation, or act amending or altering any such act of incorporation, shall be

finally acted on by the senate, unless fifty copies of the form of the act proposed shall have been presented to the clerk of the senate for distribution to the members of the senate at least one day before such petition is called up and acted upon as aforesaid.

35. The following standing committees of the senate, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of the May session, viz.:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on State Property.
A Committee on the Militia.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on State Charities and Corrections.
A Committee on Fisheries.
A Committee on Agriculture.

36. It shall be the duty of each of the standing committees to take into consideration, all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as may be referred to them by the senate, and to report from time to time, their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

37. Whenever the word day is used in these Rules and Orders, it is intended and shall be construed to mean legislative day of the same session.

38. Every recommendation for the pardon of a criminal shall lie on the table one legislative day before being acted upon.

39. No bill or act of a public nature, shall be finally acted upon by the senate unless it shall have been printed and distributed to the members of the senate at least one day before such bill is called up and acted upon.

Rules and Orders of the House.

FIRST—OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to order, and if a quorum is present shall proceed to business in the manner prescribed by these rules.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order. He may speak as other members on general questions—when he shall call some other member to the chair. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the house by any one member. On every appeal he shall have the right in his place to assign his reasons for his decision.

3. He shall declare all votes. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it or read a paper sitting. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "Gentlemen in the affirmative will say Aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "Gentlemen in the negative will say No." If the speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the house shall divide.

4. He shall appoint all committees, whether standing, special, or joint.

5. He shall propound all questions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion be previous in its nature, except that in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

6. He shall vote when the house is equally divided, and when the vote is by ballot, and in other cases he may, but shall not be required to vote.

7. Whenever a message is received from the Senate communicating any paper or announcing any concurrence the business in which the House is engaged shall be suspended, and the

Speaker shall immediately read to the House the title or state the substance of the paper communicated, or announce such concurrence, after which the business which has been so interrupted shall be resumed, and the paper communicated shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House for its action.

SECONDLY—OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

8. At the commencement of the morning session of each day, after the calling of the roll, if a quorum be present, the clerk of the house shall read the proceedings of the previous day.

9. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, next after motions to reconsider.

10. At the close of every session the clerks shall make on their journal an entry of all business postponed or unfinished, in the order in which it was introduced before the house; which entry shall be read at the commencement of the next succeeding session, and said business shall be acted upon before any new business, and in its order on the journal, and the clerks of the house at the commencement of each session shall furnish a printed docket of such unfinished business to each member of the house.

THIRDLY—OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall not proceed until he has been recognized by him.

12. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the speaker shall name the member who is to speak first.

13. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without the leave of the house, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

14. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress any rule of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted by the speaker to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate.

15. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, or when a member is speaking, none shall entertain private discourse nor walk between the member who is addressing the speaker and the chair.

16. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the speaker, or being in writing shall be handed to the speaker, and read aloud by the clerk, before debate. Any motion shall be reduced to writing before debate, whenever the speaker or any member shall so request.

17. A question that is susceptible of division shall, at the request of any member, be divided and put separately upon the propositions of which it is compounded, but a motion to strike out and substitute shall not be divided.

18. Any bill of more than one section shall be passed upon by sections, at the request of any member.

19. After a motion is stated by the speaker, or read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house, but any motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or amendment, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn after the time has elapsed within which it might originally have been made.

20. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

21. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, except to adjourn, for the previous question, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to fix a time for closing debate, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend, which several questions shall have precedence in the order in which they are here arranged.

22. Motions to commit shall have precedence in the following order: To a standing committee of the house, to a select committee of the house, to a joint standing committee, to a joint select committee.

23. When a time for the meeting of the house shall have been previously fixed upon, a motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except as provided in rule 48, and that motion, the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, for the pre-

vious question, to take a recess, and for the yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate.

24. No member shall vote on any question of private property in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested.

25. No member shall speak or vote, unless within the bar of the house. Every member who shall be in the house when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the house for special reason shall excuse him.

26. The yeas and noes of the members on any question shall be called at the request of one-fifth of the members present, and when called shall be placed on the journals of the house.

27. Upon calling the house and taking the ayes and noes on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

28. When the reading of any paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by vote of the house.

FOURTHLY—OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

29. Standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the May session, to wit:

A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Special Legislation.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Charities and Corrections.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Rules and Orders.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on State Property.
A Committee on Manufactures.
A Committee on Fisheries.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.

The first six of said committees shall consist of seven members each, and the remainder of said committees shall consist of five members.

30. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Finance to take into consideration all reports of the general treasurer, and all propositions relative to the revenue, to inquire into the state of the public debt, or of the revenue and the expenditures, and to report from time to time their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

31. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Special Legislation to take into consideration all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as relate to constitutional amendments, the liquor laws, labor legislation, woman's suffrage, and such other matters as may be referred to them by the house.

32. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charities and Corrections to take into consideration all such reports of the State Board of Charities and Corrections as shall from time to time be made to the house, and also to visit and inquire into the general management of all such institutions of the state, penal and correctional, and report from time to time their opinion, and such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

33. The standing committees shall take into consideration all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as may be referred to them by the house, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

34. All committees, whether standing or select, may choose their own chairman. If no chairman is chosen, the person first named shall be chairman.

35. Select committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

FIFTHLY—OF BILLS AND PETITIONS.

36. No bill of a public nature shall be passed or concurred in without two readings, nor shall such bill be read a second time on the same day without a special order of the house; nor be read a second time unless first passed by the house to a second reading; and no bill of a public nature shall be introduced without one day's previous notice, and leave granted by the house after such notice.

37. No petition shall be received unless the object thereof, and the name of the petitioner or one of the petitioners, be endorsed on the back of the same.

38. No petition for an act of incorporation, or act amending or altering any such act of incorporation, shall be finally acted on by the house, unless one hundred printed copies of the form of the act proposed shall have been presented to the clerks of the house for distribution to the members of the assembly at least one day before such petition is called up and acted upon as aforesaid.

39. Counsel may be heard on petitions of a private nature, and in all matters affecting private rights, before the committee to whom such matters may be referred, and not before the house.

SIXTHLY—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

40. When any vote is passed, any member of the majority may move to reconsider on the same or the next day except as provided in rule 48; and when a motion for reconsideration has been decided, it shall not be reconsidered.

41. No vote or act which has been passed by the house shall be sent by the clerk to the senate before the expiration of the time limited for its reconsideration by rule 40.

42. The speaker shall, at the request of any nineteen members, compel the retention of all members present, and also, at the request of any nineteen members, shall compel the attendance of absent members, by his warrant, under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk and directed to the sheriff and his deputies of the county where the general assembly is sitting.

43. In the absence of the speaker or clerks less than a quorum may elect a speaker *pro tempore* or clerks *pro tempore*, who shall perform all the duties of the speaker and clerks respectively and be clothed with all their powers.

44. All writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the house, shall be under the hand and seal of the speaker, attested by the clerk.

45. It shall be the duty of the sheriff in attendance upon the general assembly, or either of his deputies, to execute the com-

mands of the house, from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the speaker.

46. The house of representatives shall each session elect five pages, one of whom shall be designated as door-keeper, and shall have power at any time to remove the same.

47. No rule shall be repealed, amended or the operation thereof temporarily suspended except by two-thirds of the members voting, but such action may be taken with reference to any rule, except as to rule 26 after one day's notice by a majority vote.

48. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which shall not be debatable, and which may be asked and ordered upon any bill or section thereof, amendment, motion, resolution, or question which is debatable, any of which shall be considered as the main question for the purpose of applying the previous question. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion for the previous question has been made and before the vote has been taken on the main question, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. When the previous question has been ordered, a motion to reconsider such vote shall not be in order, and no motion to adjourn while a quorum is present shall be entertained between the taking of such vote and the taking of the vote on the main question, but ten minutes shall be allowed for further debate upon the main question, during which no member shall speak more than three minutes, and a further period of ten minutes, if desired shall be allowed for debate to the member introducing the bill or question to be acted upon, or to the member or members to whom he may yield the floor, at the close of which time, or at the close of the first ten minutes, in case the introducer does not desire to so use his time, the vote on the main question shall be taken. If incidental questions of order are raised after the previous question has been ordered, the time occupied in deciding such questions shall be deducted from the time allowed for debate.

49. There shall be no debate whatever after a roll call has been ordered, except that a member may explain his vote without debating the question to be voted on by unanimous consent.

Joint Standing Committees.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Of the Senate.....Edwin R. Allen,
Charles H. Burdick,
Alfred W. Kenyon.

Of the House.....John T. Kenyon,
William B. Tillinghast,
Randall A. Harrington,
Myron Fish,
L. F. C. Garvin.

ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

Of the Senate.....E. Charles Francis,
John Jenckes,
Charles H. Burdick.

Of the House.....John E. Bowen,
John M. Fournier,
Edwin A. Perrin,
William V. Slocum,
Carlisle Vose.

PRINTING.

Of the Senate.....Andrew J. Anthony,
Edward A. Brown,
Sylvester K. Merrill.

Of the House.....Charles C. Gray,
Edward Thayer,
Joseph H. Munro,
Edward W. Higbee,
Benjamin Comstock.

RULES AND ORDERS.

Of the Senate.....Walter A. Read,
Edward L. Freeman,
George E. Lamphere.

Of the House.....A. Herbert Ward,
Job Steere,
Isaac Brown,
John K. Hull,
George E. Barstow.

ENGROSSED ACTS.

Of the Senate.....Andrew B. Whipple,
Samuel B. Gray,
Charles H. Page, Jr.

Of the House .....Lafayette E. Mowry,
Henry T. Root,
John Stanton,
George T. Greenhalgh,
Benjamin Comstock.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate.....Frederic W. Easton,
Charles M. Tyler,
Chandler H. Coggeshall.

Of the House.....William W. Congdon,
Benjamin Tallman,
George W. Brown,
William P. Buffum,
Leroy Fales.

REAL ESTATE.

Of the Senate.....A. Waterman Smith,
Charles E. Weeden,
Christopher E. Champlin.

Of the House.....Daniel W. Bullock,
Albert W. Burgess,
C. Alvin Potter,
Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr.,
John Dillon.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

JUDICIARY	Edward L. Freeman, Walter A. Read, J. C. B. Woods, Andrew J. Currier, William G. Roelker.
CORPORATIONS	Andrew J. Anthony, Edward F. Dyer, James M. Wright, B. Courtland Bentley, Christopher E. Champlin.
FINANCE	Benjamin Drown, Chandler H. Coggeshall, Frederic W. Easton, E. Charles Francis, William Gregory.
EDUCATION	J. C. B. Woods, Edward A. Brown, Sylvester K. Merrill, William Duane Aldrich, Charles H. Page, Jr.
SPECIAL LEGISLATION	Alfred W. Kenyon, Charles M. Tyler, Jesse V. B. Watson, Geo. E. Lamphere, Edwin A. Kenyon.
STATE PROPERTY	Edward F. Dyer, Albert S. Babcock, John Jenckes, William Duane Aldrich, Byron A. Andrews.

MILITIA	Frederic W. Easton,
	E. Charles Francis,
	Charles H. Burdick,
	William Gregory,
	Morris Ulmann.
ELECTIONS	Albert S. Babcock,
	Andrew Luther,
	Charles E. Weeden,
	Morris Ulmann,
	Otho Tarbox.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS	Andrew J. Currier,
	Andrew B. Whipple,
	A. Waterman Smith,
	Edward P. Dutemple,
	Andrew Luther.
FISHERIES	Benjamin Drown,
	Chandler H. Coggeshall,
	Henry C. Osborne,
	Edwin A. Kenyon,
	Samuel B. Gray.
AGRICULTURE	Jesse V. B. Watson,
	Otho Tarbox,
	Henry C. Osborne,
	Charles E Weeden,
	Byron A. Andrews.
PARDONS	James M. Wright,
	Edward P. Dutemple,
	B. Courtland Bentley.

Standing Committees of the House.

FINANCE	Henry D. Heydon,
	George E. Barstow,
	Samuel L. Peck,
	Frank E. Holden,
	Edward Stanley,
	Edwin A. Perrin,
	Godfrey Moffit.
JUDICIARY	William W. Blodgett,
	William P. Sheffield, Jr.,
	James B. Hanaford,
	J. Edward Studley,
	William H. Covell,
	Charles C. Gray,
	George Batchelor.
CORPORATIONS	Robert L. Lippitt,
	George W. Simmons,
	Edward Thayer,
	John W. Rogers,
	Myron Fish,
	George A. Littlefield,
	Levi S. Winchester.
SPECIAL LEGISLATION	Henry T. Root,
	Livingston Scott,
	Thomas C. Peckham,
	Philo E. Thayer,
	George T. Batchelder,
	Charles T. Cottrell,
	LeRoy Fales.

EDUCATION	Frank Hill,
	Daniel W. Bullock,
	George Lewis Smith,
	William P. Buffum,
	Joseph H. Monroe,
	Charles D. Kimball,
	Walter Price.
MILITIA	David S. Ray,
	John T. Kenyon,
	John L. Remlinger,
	Frederic Dulude,
	John M. Fournier,
	Edward W. Higbee,
	Alexander G. Crumb.
CHARITIES AND CORECTIONS	John M. Rounds,
	John K. Hull,
	Philippe Boucher,
	Samuel B. Hoxsie,
	George W. Brown.
ELECTIONS	Philo E. Thayer,
	Charles T. Cottrell,
	Lafayette E. Mowry,
	George T. Greenhalgh,
	John A. Battey.
AGRICULTURE	C. Alvin Potter,
	Albert W. Burgess,
	George T. Whitman,
	George H. Helm,
	John Dillon.
STATE PROPERTY	William B. Tillinghast,
	Job Steere,
	Charles D. Kimball,
	John Stanton,
	Clarence C. Rose.
MANUFACTURES	John M. Fournier,
	Randall A. Harrington,
	William V. Slocum,
	Philippe Boucher,
	Munroe S. Inman.

FISHERIES ....Benjamin Tallman,
Isaac Brown,
William W. Congdon,
A. Herbert Ward,
George A. Lemunyon.

RULES AND ORDERS.....John L. Remlinger,
Edwin A. Perrin,
John E. Bowen,
David S. Ray,
George T. Batchelder.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS .....Myron Fish,
Henry T. Root,
Henry D. Heydon,
Thomas C. Peckham,
Frederic Dulude.

General Assembly.

CLERKS OF COMMITTEES, WITH THEIR POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Senate.

Judiciary.—John W. Sweeney.....Westerly.
Corporations.—Arthur W. Joyce..... Providence.
Special Legislation.—Edwin P. Allen.....Providence.
Finance.—Frederick A. Greene .....Providence.
Education.—Clifford S. Tower..... .....Providence.

House of Representatives.

Judiciary.—Arthur A. Rhodes..... ....Providence.
Corporations.—Nathan D. Pierce..... Norwood.
Special Legislation.—Edward C. Stiness.....Providence.
Finance.—Richard Martin..... ....Pawtucket.
Education.—Frank H. Campbell.....Arctic.

Biographical Sketches

OF

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GOVERNOR.

His Excellency, CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, the oldest son of Henry and Mary A. (Balch) Lippitt, was born in Providence, October 8, 1846 He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Lippitt, a town lot owner in Providence in 1638; in the ninth generation from Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island; in the seventh generation from John Cushing, Judge of the Superior Court of Judicature of Massachusetts 1728–37; in the tenth generation from Samuel Gorton, the founder of Warwick, R. I.

He attended private schools and prepared for college at the University Grammar School. He was graduated at Brown University in the class of '65. From 1865–68 he studied with private tutors in Providence, in Cambridge, Mass., and traveled in America and Europe. In 1869 he commenced business in his father's office in connection with the Social Manufacturing Company, Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company and the Lippitt Woolen Company. In 1871 he was elected Treasurer of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company and has since then held the position. In 1875–76 he was elected President of the Franklin Lyceum. In 1875–76, during the term of Henry Lippitt, his father, as Governor, he served as Colonel and Chief of the Personal Staff. In 1878–80 he served as First Vice-President and in 1881–82 as President of the Providence Board of Trade. In 1880 he was elected Vice-President of the National Board of Trade. From 1878–84 he served, three years as Secretary, two years as Vice-President and one year as President of the Provi-

dence Commercial Club, declining a re-election as President of the Club. In 1880 he was elected President of the Garfield and Arthur Republican Club of the second ward, Providence. In 1891 he was elected President of the Social Manufacturing Company, which position he now holds. His entire business life has been passed in connection with manufacturing enterprises conducted within the State of Rhode Island. In 1894 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention. At various times he has served as Chairman of Republican City and Congressional Conventions, and has always been identified with the Republican party. He was elected Governor of Rhode Island in April, 1895.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, EDWIN R. ALLEN, of Hopkinton, was born in Windham, Conn., November 26th, 1840, was educated in the schools of his native town and at Eagleswood, N. J. Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Regiment R. I. Volunteers, August, 1862; was corporal, sergeant major, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and was in command of said company when it was mustered out of service in June, 1865; was Senator, 1889–90–91–92. Town Clerk of Hopkinton, since 1866, and lieutenant-governor since May, 1894. Politics, Republican.

SENATORS.

WILLIAM DUANE ALDRICH, of Lincoln, was born in Smithfield, December 29, 1833. He received his education at the Friends' School in Providence. He has held various town offices, having been for some seventeen years a member of the Town Councils of Smithfield and Lincoln. Was a Representative in 1869–70, 1892–95, and Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, civil engineer. Politics, Republican.

BYRON A. ANDREWS, of North Smithfield, was born in the town of Smithfield in the year 1832, and was educated in its common schools. Has been Town Clerk since 1880 and Senator 1887–1892 and since May, 1895. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Democratic.

ANDREW J. ANTHONY, of East Providence, was born in Men

don, Mass., May 18, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Seekonk, Mass. Was a member of Town Council of East Providence for the thirteen years ending April 1, 1889. Has been Senator since May, 1889. Occupation, mason and builder. Politics, Republican.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK, of Hopkinton, was born in that town November 14, 1851, and was educated at the Hopkinton Academy. Was Postmaster at Rockville, R. I., from June 1, 1874, to June 1, 1893. Has been a member of the Senate since 1893. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

BENJAMIN COURTLAND BENTLEY, of Westerly, was born in that town May 2, 1841, and received his education in the public schools of Westerly. Has held various town offices, including member of Town Council for fourteen years, and Trustee of School District No. 1, for three years. Was Representative 1894–95 and has been Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, contractor, builder and lumber dealer. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD A. BROWN, of Middletown, was born in Little Compton, October 22, 1859. He was educated at the Friends' School in Providence, and received his business education at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the same city. Is a director of National Exchange Bank and a trustee of the Island Savings Bank of Newport. Has been Senator since 1892. Occupation, provision dealer. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES H. BURDICK, of Newport, was born in Hopkinton, June 29, 1828. He received his education in the schools of Westerly and Newport. He was for eighteen years a member of the Newport School Board, for twelve years one of the Board of Assessors, and for four years in the Board of Aldermen, being its President in 1890–91. Was a Representative 1894–95. Was Senator in 1891–93, and has been Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, building contractor. Politics, Republican.

CHRISTOPHER E. CHAMPLIN, of New Shoreham, was born in that town, September 24, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his education at East Greenwich Academy, Brown University, and Boston University Law School, graduating from the last named school in the class of 1884. He was admitted to the Suffolk County (Mass.) Bar July 8, 1884, and subsequently

to the Rhode Island Bar, where he has since practiced law. Has been Senator since 1890. Politics, Democratic.

CHANDLER H. COGGESHALL, of Bristol, was born in that town. Has been a member of the School Committee of said town since 1884. Has been a member of the Board of Managers of the R. I. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts since its creation. Was a Representative from 1883 to 1890, and has been Senator since November, 1893. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

ANDREW J. CURRIER, of Cumberland, was born in Fall River, Mass., October 2, 1850, and obtained his education in the public schools of that city. He has been a member of the Town Council of Cumberland for eight years, six years of which he served as President. Was a member of the House of Representatives from May, 1891, to May, 1892, and Senator, May, 1892, to May, 1893, and since May, 1894. Occupation, cotton manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

BENJAMIN DROWN, of Warren, was born in that town, December 19, 1826, and educated in the public schools. He is a teamer by occupation. Has held the several offices of Member of School Committee, Assessor of Taxes, and Commissioner of Highways in his native town, and Senator, November, 1882, to May, 1887, and since May, 1890. Is commissioner of shell fisheries. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD P. DUTEMPLE, of Exeter, was born in that town, September 30, 1848, and educated in the public schools. Is sealer and coroner in his town and member of Republican State Central Committee. Has been Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, blacksmith. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD F. DYER, of Portsmouth, was born in that town, August 3, 1832, and was educated in its public schools. Was Post Master ten years, Town Treasurer eleven years, and a member of the School Committee six years. Is commissioner of shell fisheries. Was a Representative from May, 1888, to May, 1892, and Senator since May, 1892. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

FREDERIC W. EASTON, of Pawtucket, was born in Provi-

dence, October 17, 1852. He received his education in the public schools of that city, and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School in Providence. He was a member of the Pawtucket Town Council in 1883, and a Sewer Commissioner, 1885 to 1894. Was Representative May, 1891, to May, 1892, and Senator, May, 1892, to May, 1893, and since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacture of textile machinery. Politics, Republican.

E. CHARLES FRANCIS, of Woonsocket, was born in Utica, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1851, and was educated in the public schools at Cambridge, Mass. Is an Assessor of Taxes of Woonsocket, and served as aide-de-camp with the rank of Colonel to Governor A. H. Littlefield during his term of office. Has been Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, banker. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON FREEMAN, of Central Falls, was born in Waterville, Me., September 10, 1835, and has lived in this State since 1850. Served as Representative from the old town of Smithfield, 1868–70, and as Senator from the same town, 1870–1871. He was Senator from Lincoln, 1871–72, and a Representative from 1874 to 1877, and from May, 1879, to May, 1889, being Speaker from May, 1874, to May, 1876. Has been Senator since May, 1892. Commissioner of Railroads since May, 1889. Occupation, printer. Politics, Republican.

SAMUEL B. GRAY, of Little Compton, was born in that town December 14, 1850, and was educated in the public schools. Is now and has been for seven years a member of the Town Council. Was a Representative, 1894–95, and has been Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM GREGORY, of North Kingstown, was born in Astoria, New York, August 3, 1849. He was educated in the schools of Westerly, R. I. Was a Representative, 1888–92; has been a Senator since December 12, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

JOHN JENCKES, of Barrington, was born in Providence, August 30, 1848. Was educated at Woodstock Academy, Conn., and at Providence High School. Was a member of the House of Representatives May, 1893 to May, 1894. Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

ALFRED W. KENYON, of Richmond, was born in that town in 1837, and obtained his education in the public schools of the town. He has held numerous official positions in his town, having been Collector of Taxes in 1862, and a member of the Town Council, and an Assessor of Taxes for several years. Has been Harbor Commissioner since 1893, and was a member of committee to build Washington County Court House. He was elected a Representative in the General Assembly in 1863, and a Senator in 1875 and since 1891. Politics, Republican.

EDWIN A. KENYON, of Charlestown, was born in that town June 6, 1849, and received his education in the public schools and at Scholfield's Commercial College, Providence. Was Trial Justice of Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1878 to Sept. 6, 1880, and Postmaster at Carolina, 1880 to 1889. Was a Representative 1894–95. Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE E. LAMPHERE, of East Greenwich, was born at Stonington, Conn., in the year 1835. Was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1863, and Postmaster of Mystic, Conn., for 15 years commencing with President Lincoln's administration. Occupation, coal dealer. Politics, Republican.

ANDREW LUTHER, of Burrillville, was born in Scituate, October 18, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of the same town. Has been Overseer of the Poor and President of the Town Council. Is a retired merchant. Politics, Republican.

SYLVESTER K. MERRILL, of Cranston, was born in Warwick, Sept. 9, 1840. Has been a member of the Town Council of Cranston, since 1890, and is its President. Has been Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturing jeweler. Politics, Republican.

HENRY C. OSBORN, of Tiverton, was born in that town, April 15, 1844, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Was Senator May, 1886 to May, 1887; May, 1890 to May, 1891, and since May, 1894 Occupation, farmer and cattle dealer. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES HARRISON PAGE, JR., of Scituate, was born in that town, November 26, 1870. Was educated at the East Green-

wich Academy, class of '87, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., class of '91 and Albany Law School, class of '92. Profession, lawyer. Politics, Democratic.

WALTER A. READ, of Glocester, was born in Blackstone, Mass., July 6, 1842, and was educated in the common schools of Glocester. Was 2d and 1st Lieutenant and Captain in the 4th Regt., R. I. Vols., during the late war. Was a member of the Commission for the Relief of Needy Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, and is a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections Was Senator May, 1888, to May, 1892, and since May, 1893. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM G. ROELKER, of Warwick, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 12, 1854; was educated in schools at Cincinnati, various Universities in Europe, and Harvard Law School. Was presidential elector 1892, and Representative from Warwick 1877-78. Senator since November, 1894. Profession, lawyer. Politics, Republican.

A. WATERMAN SMITH, of Johnston, was born in Glocester, October 10, 1832, and educated in the schools of Smithfield. Was Representative May, 1890, to May, 1893, and Senator since May, 1893. Occupation, mason contractor. Politics, Republican.

OTHO TARBOX, of West Greenwich, was born in that town, April 5, 1863, and was educated in its public schools and at the East Greenwich Academy. Is a member of the Town Council and of the School Committee and is an Assessor of Taxes. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES MORTON TYLER, of Coventry, was born in Warwick, October 28, 1844, and was educated in the public schools of Warwick. Has been Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

MORRIS S. ULLMAN, of North Providence, was born in New York City, March 30, 1857. Was educated in the schools of that city and in Germany. Has been Judge of the Probate Court of North Providence. Has been Senator since May, 1895. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

JESSE V. B. WATSON, of South Kingstown, was born in that town, March 16, 1838, and was educated in the public schools. Has held many civil offices in his town. Has been member of Town Council, Assessor of Taxes for six years, Treasurer and General Superintendent of Washington County Agricultural Society since 1875. Was Postmaster at Wakefield eight years. Was Representative, 1861, 1864 and 1865, and Senator since May, 1894. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES E. WEEDEN, of Jamestown, was born in that town, September 4, 1848, and received his education in its public schools. Was Town Clerk, November 6, 1888, to April 3, 1891. President of Town Council, April 6, 1892, to April 3, 1895. Occupation, hotel proprietor. Politics, Republican.

ANDREW B. WHIPPLE, of Smithfield, was born in Johnston, December 4, 1832, and was educated in the public schools of Scituate. Has been for three years a member of the Town Council. Was a Representative 1875-78, and has been Senator since May, 1893. Occupation, undertaker. Politics, Republican.

JOHN CARTER BROWN WOODS, of Providence, was born in Providence, June 12, 1851. He graduated from Brown University in the class of 1872, and from Harvard Law School in the class of 1874. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1874, and has since practiced his profession. He was a member of the Common Council of Providence from February, 1877, until January, 1885, being President of that body during the last four years. From 1881 until May, 1887, he was a member of the House of Representatives, and was elected Senator at a special election to fill the unexpired term of William W. Douglas, resigned. Has been Senator since May, 1894. Politics, Republican.

JAMES M. WRIGHT, of Foster, was born in that town Jan. 28, 1834, and was educated in the public schools of Scituate and Foster. Has been shell-fish commissioner since 1879, chairman of Republican Town Committee since 1860, and member of Republican State Central Committee since 1875. Was messenger to carry the electoral vote to Washington in 1880. Was Representative 1862-63, 1868-69, and Senator, 1877-78, 1882-83, and since May, 1894. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

REPRESENTATIVES.

SAMUEL W. K. ALLEN, of East Greenwich, was born in North Kingstown, January 2, 1842, and received his education at East Greenwich Academy, New York Conference Seminary, and Boston University Law School. He was first sergeant in the regular army during the War of the Rebellion, and has held the offices of First Lieutenant, Captain, and Colonel in the State Militia. He has been Superintendent of Public Schools several years, has held other town offices. Was Representative, 1885-86, and since May, 1891. Has been Speaker of House of Representatives since May, 1894. Is a member of the State Board of Education. He is a lawyer by profession, and a Republican in politics.

GEORGE EAMES BARSTOW, of Providence, was born in that city, November 19, 1849, and was educated in the public schools and at Mowry & Goff's School, Providence. Was a member of the Common Council of Providence four years and member of the School Committee fourteen years, being President thereof one year. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE T. BATCHELDER, of North Providence, was born in that town January 10, 1836, and was educated in its public schools. Was Postmaster at Centredale from 1887 to 1893. In the Civil War he served as corporal in Co. C, 7th Regiment R. I. Vols., from Aug. 6, 1862 to June 9, 1865 ; was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania, Va. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, dealer in general merchandise. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE BATCHELOR, of Woonsocket, was born in London, Eng., Oct. 12, 1850, and received a common school education. Has held various city offices, including member of Board of Aldermen, License Commissioner, and Commissioner of Streets and Bridges. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, grocer. Politics, Republican.

JOHN A. BATTEY, of Scituate, was born in that town June 2, 1838, and received his education in its public schools. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, proprietor of livery and sales stable. Politics, Democratic.

WILLIAM WINTHROP BLODGETT, of Pawtucket, was born in Randolph, Vt., July 8, 1824. Graduated from University of Vermont, class of '47. Member of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1858–60, of the Rhode Island Senate March 1–7, 1862, (being the first Senator from the newly organized town of Pawtucket). In R. I. House of Representatives 1863–65, 1869–71, 1882–85, May, 1886 to May, 1889, and since May, 1893. For twenty-five years Judge of Probate, Pawtucket, Commissioner of Insolvency, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island Bank Commissioner. Profession, lawyer. Politics, Republican.

PHILIPPE BOUCHER, of Woonsocket, was born in St. Barthilemi, P. Q., May 29, 1859, and received a common school education. Has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of Woonsocket, three years, and of the Common Council, two years. Is at present Sewer Commissioner. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, grocer, baker and dealer in boots and shoes. Politics, Republican.

JOHN E. BOWEN, of Johnston, was born in that town, August 27, 1845. He received his education at University Grammar School, Providence, and at Brown University, graduating from the latter institution in 1867. Was President of the Town Council from June, 1884 to June, 1892, and June, 1893 to June, 1895. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, civil engineer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE W. BROWN, of Providence, was born in North Andover, Mass., June 13, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of that town and Lawrence, Mass. In the Civil War he served in Co. K, 6th Regiment Mass. Vols. for five years. Is Deputy City Sealer of Providence. Occupation, tool-maker. Politics, Republican.

ISAAC BROWN, of Tiverton, was born in that town, March 9, 1839, and received a common school education. In the Civil War he served as Sergeant of Co. G, 12th R. I. Vols. Was Town Treasurer from 1883 to 1891, and since 1894. He served as a member of the Senate, 1883–85, and of the House of Representatives, 1881–83, and since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer of fish-oil and guano. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM P. BUFFUM, of Newport, was born in Middletown, August 29, 1858. Graduated from Brown University in the class of 1879. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, civil engineer. Politics, Republican.

DANIEL W. BULLOCK, of Pawtucket, was born in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 8, 1837. Was educated in the common schools of that town. Was a Representative from Pawtucket in 1886-87, and since May, 1893. Is now President of the R. Bliss Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket. Politics, Republican.

ALBERT W. BURGESS, of Foster, was born in that town January 2, 1828, was educated in the schools of that town and at the Smithfield Seminary, North Scituate. Was a Senator from Foster, 1891-93 and Representative since 1894. Came to Providence in the spring of '47 and for nearly forty years was actively engaged in business. Eighteen years of that time in the wholesale pork packing business under the firm name of Burgess & Williams. From this he retired to the home of his boyhood. Politics, Republican.

BENJAMIN COMSTOCK, of Lincoln, was born in Smithfield, May 3, 1818, and was educated in the schools in Providence. Has been a Representative four years, and has been a member of the Town Council and Assessor of Taxes, eight years. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM W. CONGDON, of North Kingstown, was born in that town, February 22, 1831, and received his education in the public schools of that town. Has been Deputy Sheriff of Washington County and a member of the Town Council. Is a director of Wickford National Bank and a Trustee of Wickford Savings Bank. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES THURSTON COTTRELL, of Jamestown, was born in that town, July 22, 1869. Was educated at Rogers High School, Newport, Friend's School, Providence, and Haverford College, Penn., class of '90, and Harvard Law School, class of '94. Was a member of Town Council of Jamestown, 1892-95. Is at present coroner. Profession, lawyer. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM H. COVELL, of Providence, is a native of Killingly, Conn., where he was born, January 27, 1836. He received his education at the Academies in Thompson, Conn., and East Greenwich, R. I. In 1873–4 he was a member of the Town Council of North Providence, and he held other local offices in that town. In the city of Providence he has served on the School Committee for several years, and in the Common Council in 1883, and from 1887 to 1894. He was a Representative in the General Assembly in 1886–87, 1891–92, and since May, 1894. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

ALEXANDER G. CRUMB, of Westerly, was born in Charlestown, November 2, 1830, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Has been Assessor of Taxes in Westerly and a member of the Town Council for the past eight years, being president of said Council for two years. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

JOHN DILLON, of Cumberland, was born in Ireland, November 4, 1859, and was educated in the Providence public schools. Was member of Cumberland Town Council 1894–95. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, liquor dealer. Politics, Democratic.

FREDERIC DULUDE, of Woonsocket, was born in Canada, April 19, 1859, and received a common school education. Has been a member of the Common Council of Woonsocket. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, provision dealer. Politics, Republican.

LE ROY FALES, of Central Falls, was born in Lincoln, August 30, 1859, and was educated in the public schools of said town. Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

MYRON FISH, of Central Falls, was born in Brunswick, N. Y., January 19, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago, Ill., and Worcester, Mass. He has held numerous local offices, and has been President of the Central Falls Business Men's Association. Was Representative from Lincoln, 1892–3, and May, 1894 to May, 1895. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

JOHN M. FOURNIER, of Central Falls, was born October 19, 1845, at Marieville, County Rouville, P. Q., and attended the parish schools. In June, 1865, he came to the United States, locating at Troy, N. Y., but in July, 1866, he removed to Rhode Island. Three years later, while a mechanic, he became a real estate owner, and has been a voter ever since the town of Lincoln was incorporated in 1871. He was a member of the Town Council of Lincoln in 1887 and 1888, and was Town Auditor 1891-95. Is Commissioner of Sinking Funds of Central Falls Fire District, and was Representative from Lincoln May, 1892-95. He has been in various lines of business since 1872, and at present is a manufacturer of preserves and canned goods. Politics, Republican.

LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, of Cumberland, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., November 13, 1841. Graduated from Amherst College, class of 1862, and from the Harvard Medical School, class of 1867. In the Civil War served as private in Co. E, 51st Regt., Mass. Vols., under Gen. Foster, in North Carolina. Has been Representative from March, 1883, to May, 1884, 1885–88, Senator from 1889–92, and Representative May, 1893–4, and since May, 1895. Has been Medical Examiner for the town of Cumberland since 1884, and "he believes that the most pressing political need of the State is a reform of the unjust provisions of the organic law by means of a constitutional convention." Profession, physician. Politics, Democratic.

CHARLES C. GRAY, of Providence, was born in Little Compton, December 27, 1841, and was educated in the public schools of Little Compton and Providence. In the Civil War he served three months in 1st Battery, R. I. D. M., and three years and ten months in Battery D, 1st R. I. Light Artillery, except a short period when he acted as ordnance officer Artillery Brigade, 19th Army Corps. Was appointed Captain of Battery A, R. I. M., by Gov. Van Zandt, and was Colonel of Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, Veteran Association, 1893–94. He has been a member of the State Board of Soldiers Relief and Chairman of the Executive Committee since the organization of said board. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer and printer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE T. GREENHALGH, of Pawtucket, was born in Fall

River, Mass., January 10, 1864. Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, manager, Perry Oil Co. Politics, Republican.

JAMES B. HANAFORD, of Warwick, was born in New Hampshire in 1849. Was educated at Colby Academy, New London, N. H., and at the University of New York. Representative since May, 1888. Occupation, physician. Politics, Republican.

RANDALL A. HARRINGTON, of Warwick, was born in that town July 31, 1854. Received his education at public and private schools. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, proprietor of Rocky Point. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE H. HELM, of North Smithfield, was born in Jewett City, Conn., February 8, 1867, and was educated in the public schools of Slatersville, R. I. Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, grocer. Politics, Democratic.

HENRY D. HEYDON, of Warwick, was born in Coventry, December 25, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of Providence. Was Postmaster from 1883 to 1887; has been a member of the School Committee since 1883, and Town Auditor. Was aid on the personal staff of Governor Taft, and on that of Governor Ladd during both terms. Representative, 1879–80, and since 1888. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD WYMAN HIGBEE, of Newport, was born in Newport, N. H., December 26, 1854, and was educated in the New Hampton Institution, N. H. Was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Newport, 1888–91, and is at present a member of and Secretary of the Board of License Commissioners. Has been a Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, printer. Politics, Republican.

FRANK HILL, of Hopkinton, was born in Ithaca, New York, June 28, 1861, and graduated from Alfred University in the class of 1883. Was principal of the Hopkinton graded school three years, and has been Cashier of the Ashaway National Bank nine years, and Treasurer of the Ashaway Savings Bank the same length of time. Has been Representative since May, 1893. Politics, Republican.

FRANK E. HOLDEN, of Woonsocket, was born in Salem, Mass., Nov. 17, 1861, and was educated in the public schools at Newton, Mass. Was President of the Common Council and Chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners of Woonsocket, 1891–92. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

SAMUEL B. HOXSIE, JR., of Charlestown, was born in that town June 7, 1847, and was educated in its schools and at the East Greenwich Seminary. Has been Chairman of the School Committee for fifteen years and a member of the Town Council for eight years. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

JOHN K. HULL, of South Kingstown, was born in that town, Feb. 20, 1867, and was educated in the public and high schools of South Kingstown. Has been a Representative since 1894. Occupation, butcher and market business. Politics, Republican.

MONROE S. INMAN, of Burrillville, was born in that town August 16, 1848, and received a common school education. Was Representative in 1893–94, and since May, 1895. Was a member of the Town Council 1894–95. Occupation, butcher. Politics, Democratic.

JOHN T. KENYON, of Johnston, was born in Hopkinton, Nov. 24, 1839, and received a common school education. During the Civil War, he served in Troop B, 1st Regt. R. I. Cavalry for three years enlisting October 4, 1861. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, wholesale confectioner. Politics, Republican.

CHARLES D. KIMBALL, of Providence, was born in that city, September 13, 1859, and was educated in the public schools. Was a member of the 1st Light Infantry Regiment, 1879 to 1885. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, pork packer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE A. LEMUNYON, of Little Compton, was born in that town, October 7, 1865, and was educated in the schools of Little Compton and East Greenwich. Has been a Surveyor of Highways. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation,

of Representatives three years. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

EDWIN A. PERRIN, of Pawtucket, was born in that city, January 7, 1839, and was educated in its public schools and at Lyon's Preparatory School, Providence. Was Assistant Postmaster from 1857 to 1865, and Postmaster from 1865 to 1887, and a member of the State Board of Valuation. Was a member of the Board of Aldermen, 1894-95. Was a member of the House of Representatives 1888-89, and since May, 1894. Politics, Republican.

C. ALVIN POTTER, of Cranston, was born in that town, Jan. 4, 1842, and was educated in the public schools. In the war of the Rebellion he served three years in the 3d R. I. Heavy Artillery. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, market gardener. Politics, Republican,

WALTER PRICE, of Westerly, was born in Plainfield, Conn., June 18, 1845, and was educated in the public schools. In the Civil War he served three years in Co. G, 8th Conn. Vols. Has been a member of the Town Council since 1894, and Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, druggist. Politics, Republican.

DAVID S. RAY, of East Providence, is the first Second Representative from that town, an office created by an act of the General Assembly, passed March 9, 1892. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and has been Commander of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic. Is Town Treasurer of East Providence. He was a Senator from May, 1888, to May, 1889 and Representative since May, 1892. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

JOHN L. REMLINGER, of Providence, was born in Germany, Feb. 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools. In the Civil War he served as a private in 1st Light Battery under Captain Tompkins in 1861, as corporal in the 10th Battery under Captain Gallup in 1862, and as private in the 2d R. I. Cavalry in 1863, being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, July 1, 1863, by commission from Governor Smith. Was a member of the Common Council from 1890 to 1893 and since January, 1895.

Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, designer and die sinker. Politics, Republican.

JOHN W. ROGERS, of Newport, was born in Troy, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1838, and was educated in the public schools. Was a member of Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer County, N. Y., elected from Ward 5 of the City of Troy, 1870-71. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, master carpenter of the Old Colony Steamship Co. Politics, Republican.

HENRY T. ROOT, of Providence, was born in Augusta, New York, October 5, 1830, and received a common school education. Has served as a member of the Common Council of Providence, two years, and as a member of the Board of Aldermen, eight years. Has been a Commissioner of Inland Fisheries since 1883, and Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

CLARENCE C. ROSE, of New Shoreham, was born January 26, 1862, in that town and educated in its public schools. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, hotel proprietor. Politics, Democratic.

JOHN M. ROUNDS, of Providence, was born in the town of Richmond, Feb. 5, 1823, and has resided in Providence since 1826. Was educated in the public schools. Has served as a member of the Common Council eleven years, and as a member of the Board of Aldermen one year, and Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, Merchant. Politics, Independent Republican.

LIVINGSTON SCOTT, of Woonsocket, was born in Blackstone, Mass., January 5, 1839, and was educated at Brown University, which institution he left during his junior year to enter the Union Army. Served as private in the 10th R. I. Vols., in 1862, was appointed 1st Lieut. and Adjutant in the 3d R. I. Cavalry, July 1, 1863, and promoted to Captain in same regiment, Jan. 2, 1864, and served therein until the end of the War in the Department of the Gulf. Was admitted to the bar in 1866, and practiced law in Providence until 1869, when he removed to New York City, where he practiced until 1884, when owing to ill health he retired and returned to this state, where he has been engaged in active practice since 1889. Was closely associated

professionally with the late Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes. Has been Assistant Justice of the 12th District Court and has been Judge of Probate of Woonsocket since 1893. Is Junior Vice Department Commander of R. I., G. A. R. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM PAINE SHEFFIELD, JR., of Newport, was born in that city June 1, 1857, and graduated from Brown University in the class of 1877. Was an aid on the personal staff of Governor Wetmore, State Commissioner on the affairs of the Narragansett Indians, 1880–84, member of the School Committee 1885–94. Is City Solicitor of Newport. Was a member of the House of Representatives 1885–87, 1888–90, and since May, 1894. Profession, lawyer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS, of Bristol, was born in that town, March 9, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of the town. He was a Sergeant in Co. E, 12th R. I. Vols., and was wounded at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. Has been a Representative since May, 1891. Occupation, undertaker. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM V. SLOCUM, of Warwick, was born in that town, Dec. 27, 1836, and was educated in the public schools and at the River Point Classical Seminary. He has held many town offices, and is at present an Assessor of Taxes. Was Superintendent of Schools in Warwick and for many years Principal of the Public Schools in Phenix. Was editor of the Pawtuxet Valley Daily Gleaner during its publication. Has been a Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, trader. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE LEWIS SMITH, of Barrington, was born in that town, Sept. 23, 1840, and educated in the public schools. In the Civil War he served three years and four months, enlisting June 5, 1861, as private in Co. D, 2d R. I. Vols., was promoted to 2d Lieutenant 3d R. I. Heavy Artillery, March 11, 1862, 1st Lieutenant Nov. 28, 1862, and Captain January 15, 1864, mustered out of service Oct. 5, 1864. Is a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections. Has been a member of the Town Council one year, an Assessor of Taxes seven years, member of the School Committee sixteen years, and Superintendent of Schools for three years. Has been a Representative since May,

1894. Occupation, collector and real estate agent. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD STANLEY, of Cranston, was born in Pawtucket, Mass., January 22, 1835, and received his education in the public schools of Providence. In the Civil War he served as Lieut. of Co. C, and Captain of Co. E, 2d R. I. Vols. Was wounded at Fair Oaks, Virginia. Previous to the Rebellion was Adjutant of the Mechanic Rifles. Has been an Assessor of Taxes of Cranston since June, 1893. Was at one time a carriage manufacturer in Providence and for twenty years a commercial traveller. Representative since May, 1894. Politics, Republican.

JOHN STANTON, of Richmond, was born in Charlestown, January 26, 1848, and was educated in the public schools and at Alfred University. Is Town Auditor. Was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of School District No. 9, at Hope Valley, for two years. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

JOB STEERE, of Glocester, was born in that town, January 24, 1862, and was educated at Lapham Institute, North Scituate. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

J. EDWARD STUDLEY, of Providence, was born in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 13, 1852, and was educated in the public schools. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, treasurer of William H. Low Estate Co. Politics, Republican.

BENJAMIN TALLMAN, of Portsmeuth, was born in that town, November 7, 1846, and was educated in the public schools. Has been a Representative since May, 1893. Occupation, fisherman. Politics, Republican.

EDWARD THAYER, of Pawtucket, was born in the town of Pawtucket, Mass., March 22, 1843, and was educated in the high school of that town. In the Civil War he served as 4th Corporal of Co. H, 9th R. I. Vols., in 1862. Was a member of the Town Council three years, and a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1892. Has served as Lieutenant of Cavalry, R. I. M. and as Major of 2d Regt. R. I. M.; also commanded the Tower Light Battery. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

PHILO E. THAYER, of Pawtucket, was born in South Bellingham, Mass., March 4, 1847, and received his education in the high schools of Woonsocket and West Milton, Ohio. Is a member of the Board of Aldermen and was a member of the City Council of Pawtucket, 1886 to 1892, and Lieutenant in Woonsocket Light Artillery. Has been Representative since 1894. Occupation, brush manufacturer. Politics, Republican.

WILLIAM B. TILLINGHAST, of Exeter, was born in that town, June 22, 1835, and was educated in the district school and at East Greenwich Academy. Was a member of the Senate 1874-75, and a member of the House of Representatives 1875–76, 1878–79. He was for many years a member of the School Committee. Has been Superintendent of Arcadia Mills since 1872. Has been Representative since May, 1894 Politics, Republican.

CARLISLE VOSE, of Lincoln, was born in that town in 1833, and was educated in its public schools. Served as postmaster at Manville fifteen years prior to 1870. Was member of House of Representatives 1863–64, 1881–86, and since May, 1895. Occupation, merchant. Politics, Republican.

A. HERBERT WARD, of Middletown, was born in that town, Sept. 6, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of Middletown and Newport and at the East Greenwich Academy. He has been a member of the Town Council since 1884, and is now President of the same. Has been Representative since May, 1894. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

GEORGE W. WHITMAN, of West Greenwich, was born in Newport, September 15, 1843, and received a common school education. Served as 1st Lieutenant in the West Greenwich Cadets. Has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, farmer. Politics, Republican.

LEVI S. WINCHESTER, of East Providence, was born in Lancaster, Mass., August 22, 1847. Was educated in the public schools. Has served as member of the Town Council in East Providence, and has been Representative since May, 1895. Occupation, real estate and insurance. Politics, Republican.

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